Almost Every Person Has Time to Read in the Evening Paper

Victoria Daily Times.

Only a Few Have Time to Read in the Morning.

VOL. 16 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1892. NO. 142

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.

Williams Building, 28 Broad Street.

Victoria Property Handled Strictly on Commission.

RENTS COLLECTED.

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OUR PRIZE PONY AND CART

Every person purchasing a suit of clothes for cash (men's, boys' or children's) receives a ticket (the duplicate number being retained by us) which entitles them to a drawing for the above outfit.

Drawing takes place at our store on Monday, July 11th, at 7 p.m.

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IMPORTANT.

L. O. GROTHE & Co. have resumed business, and inform their customers and the smokers of Canada that they are again manufacturing their celebrated Cigars:

RIALTO PERFECTO. INVINCIBLE SPOTS.

PEC TOP. L.O.C. CUBANAS.

The Standard Cigars of the Dominion.

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MONTREAL. my21

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Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, - - - Manager

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION

A Rumor That Sir John Thompson Has Received a Cable to go to England.

Questions for the Government to Answer in Reference to the Caron Charges.

Mr. Baker, of Missisquoi, a Prospective Senator---A Liberal Candidate Resigns.

OTTAWA, June 11.—A rumor was current here yesterday that Thompson had got a cable from England to leave at once in connection with the Behring sea question. If he did the gerrymander bill would have to stand over and the remaining business of the House be rushed through with all despatch. The Minister of Justice on being spoken to said he was not going just yet.

Gauthier, Liberal candidate in L'Assomption, Quebec, resigned to-day, leaving two Conservatives in the field. Gauthier was the sitting member, and was unseated some time ago.

Sir Richard Cartwright gave notice to-night of thirty-one questions in reference to the letters and receipts published in the Globe, purporting to be from Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Hector Langevin and others, and asks whether the government has called the attention of the governor-general to them, or whether Sir Adolphe intends to sue the Globe for libel, and whether the committee of the House will investigate the matter.

Mr. Baker, of Missisquoi, is likely to be made Senator, after the session.

Mr. Moncrieff has introduced a bill to amend the Winding Up Act. It was, he said, induced by the difficulties which had presented themselves in winding up incorporated companies and banks, the Central Bank, for instance. It is not stated what is to be done with books and papers when liquidation proceedings are finished. The bill provides that such documents are to be deposited in such a manner as the court may decide.

KILLED FOR HIS GOLD.

Murder Near Spokane—The Body Cremated in a Barn.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 11.—News of a terrible murder near Spangle, in this county, reached here to-day. The murder occurred between nine and ten o'clock last night and John Wyant, a prosperous farmer was the victim. He was shot through the head and heart, and his throat was cut from ear to ear. The body was then placed in the barn and covered with hay and the building set on fire. Sheriff Pugh, who has just returned from the scene, brings full particulars. Wyant was a bachelor and lived at one of his homesteads. He was reported to have a large amount of money concealed about his house. Shortly after nine o'clock last night, Mrs. Voile, who lives near Wyant's place, heard two pistol shots in that direction, and a short time afterwards, Wyant's barn was discovered on fire. Two or three of Wyant's neighbors went to the scene and not seeing the owner, suspected foul play. It was impossible for them to enter the barn, but on investigation they discovered Wyant's body lying close to one of the walls. The body was covered with hay, which soon burned off, plainly revealing the features. The body was not rescued from the flames until the building was burned. The lower limbs were burned away, but the upper portion of the body was sufficiently intact to enable the coroner to determine the nature of the wounds. An examination of Wyant's house showed everything in disorder, drawers emptied and the floor torn up by the murderer in his search for Wyant's supposed wealth. One of Wyant's best horses and a saddle are missing, and it is supposed the murderer used these to facilitate his escape. The county commissioners have offered $3000 reward for the apprehension of the murderer.

The Arabs Revolt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11. — The Bedouins inhabiting the district along the Red Sea are in revolt against Turkey. The district includes the sacred cities of Mecca and Medina. The insurgents threaten to attack Jeddah, one of the principal cities of Arabia. It is feared if the attack is made the European quarter will be looted.

MONAVALE FARM.

We have the above for sale in

10, 20 and 30-acre blocks,

Suitable for

GARDENS

CHICKEN RANCHES

ORCHARDS, ETC.

Seven and half miles from P. O., on new West (Saanich) Road.

$30 TO $125 PER ACRE.

SWINERTON & ODDY

Real Estate Brokers & Notaries Public.

N W. corner of Government and Yates streets. Open in the evenings, 7:30 p.m. ap8

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

The Veteran Liberal Premier of Ontario. Now a K.C.M.G.

Hon. Oliver Mowat has become Sir Oliver, and a good many people have

expressed the opinion that he would have done better to have declined the title, following the example of George Brown, Alexander Mackenzie and Edward Blake. Whatever may be said of the value of titles in general, there can be no great sense of elevation felt on being placed in the same company with Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron. It is also the fact that the highest and truest honor a Canadian statesman can receive is conferred by the people reposing in him such confidence and trust as Premier Mowat has enjoyed these many years. If there is any honor in Canadian knighthood, no man in Canada has more thoroughly deserved such distinction than the statesman who has guided the affairs of Ontario since the year 1872 with a remarkable measure of success. Even before that time Mr. Mowat had become distinguished in politics, and more so in law, for he left the office of Vice-Chancellor of Ontario to become Premier, and in the days preceding confederation he had been a member of more than one ministry. The fact has often been noted that Mr. Mowat studied law with the firm in Kingston of which Sir John Macdonald was a member, Sir Alexander Campbell, the lately deceased Lieutenant-Governor, being a fellow student. It could hardly have occurred to the young barrister and the young student in those days that on several occasions in the future they were destined to be pitted against each other in cases involving important points of constitutional law, and that the student would invariably get the best of such contests. Whatever may be said of their political triumphs, there can be no doubt that Mr. Mowat was the superior of Sir John Macdonald in legal knowledge. There is no need to recount here the events of Sir Oliver's life, as they are well known to all readers. Very few will refuse to join in the wish that the veteran Premier will live many years yet in the enjoyment of the people's trust.

Condensed Dispatches.

LEBANON, OR., June 11.—John Gresham, who resides about three miles East of this place, started to town this morning about 6 o'clock with some hogs for market. The team became frightened and ran away, throwing him from the wagon. One wheel passed over his neck breaking it, and instant death was the result.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Col. Polk, president of the National Farmers Alliance, who has been ill in this city for some time, died this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—It is reported that the cashier of the Judson Manufacturing Company, of Oakland, while on his way to work from this city this morning, with $18,000 to pay the men off, was robbed of the entire amount on the train by two men who held pistols to his head.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, June 11.—An electric car was struck last night at the crossing between Bellaire and Wheeling, W.Va., by a Baltimore and Ohio engine. The car was crowded. Miss Kate Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Charles Miller, of Wheeling, were killed; Joseph Epsheimer was fatally injured. The car was demolished.

LONDON, June 11.—The British bark Ednyfed, from Oregon, at Dunkirk, reports having been aground and sustained important damages.

DENVER, June 11.—The peoples' Theatre, owned by Ex-Senator Tabor, was burned this morning. Loss $80,000.

GUTHRIE, O.T., June 11.—There is more trouble with the Osage Indians. The deputy marshals who went out to arrest them for the recent outrage on Charles McBride were driven off the reservation. News has been received that a party of Indians captured a man traveling alone, held a war dance around him, and took his scalp.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 11.—News from Cass County says George Whetstone tried to kill his two children, a girl four and boy, 10 months old. He used a hatchet on them and then shot himself through the heart. The children cannot recover.

RED LODGE, Wyo., June 11.—A letter from Arland, Wy., says that Jack Biss, king of the rustlers, was killed on the 4th instant on the south fork of Stinking Water Creek by Deputy Sheriff Iney and a posse. Biss occupied a stone fortress and supplied himself with food by pillaging miners camps.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Wheat lower and steady; June, 87⅞; July, 88¾; August, 89; September, 89⅛. October, 89⅞.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Wheat cheaper to sell; California spot, 7s. 3d.; off coast, 35s. 9d.; just shipped, 35s. 6d.; nearly due, 35s. 6d.

LONDON, June 11.—Consols, 96 15-16; rentes, 99f.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Silver, 89; sterling, 488 to 489½.

HARRISON'S NOMINATION.

The Nomination of Whitelaw Reid for Vice-President Made by Acclamation.

Blaine's Advice Put Aside all Minor Differences at the Election.

Opinions of the Leading Politicians and Newspapers of America and England.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—The convention was called to order last evening at 8:53, and immediately proceeded to present the names for Vice-President. The call of States proceeded without interruption, until New York was reached, when State Senator O'Connor presented the name of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, as one who would materially aid in keeping New York State in the Republican column. General Horace Porter seconded the nomination of Mr. Reid, who, he said, was New York's favorite son. General Porter reviewed Mr. Reid's services to the country while abroad as Minister to Paris. He also referred to Mr. Reid's difficulties with the Typographical Union, which he said had been settled, and the settlement had been certified to by the president of the Typographical Union branch interested in the differences. Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, also seconded the nomination. J. C. Steele, of Tennessee, presented the name of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. Mr. Reed's name was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, expressed the opinion that ex-Speaker Reed would decline the nomination. Mr. Steele withdrew his name, and the nomination of Whitelaw Reid was made by acclamation.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—Ex-Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine left for Bar Harbor on the 7 p. m. train. Mr. Blaine would not consent, to be interviewed, but before he left the city he gave this communication to the reporter of a Boston journal: "The resolution, energy and persistence which marked the proceedings of the convention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November. All minor differences should be merged in the duty of every Republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the National Republican Convention. (Sgd.) JAMES G. BLAINE."

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Sun says: "The situation in 60 wards of New York will decide the Presidential election in 1892 as in 1882. The way to win the battle for the Democracy is to nominate a candidate who can carry New York against Harrison. Cleveland has tried it; he failed. David Bennett Hill, running for Governor, polled more votes in New York State than Benjamin Harrison running for President—Enough said." In another paragraph the Sun says: "For Secretary of State, Hon. Chauncey Mitchell Depew, of New York; for Minister to Russia, Hon. John Chalfant New, of Indiana. New has earned it with Depew; he played for high stakes and won, and the luxury of their luck is that they will not have to await the uncertainties of November."

HILL'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Hill's friends deny that he has written a letter withdrawing his name from the consideration of the Democratic convention. He himself neither affirms nor denies, but treats the matter as too ridiculous for discussion. Mr. Hill may not have committed himself in writing, but he could have given just as binding assurances verbally. Almost all the Tammany Members of Congress were in New York to-day, and of course anti-Tammany ones know nothing about the subject. When John Dewitt Warner was asked his opinion, he remarked: "It has not ever occurred to me to think about it. If Mr. Hill wrote such a letter he did not consult me in its composition, and so I have had no occasion to give the matter thought." Mr. Warner intimated that the principal subject of interest now was the probable size of Cleveland's majority in New York. "It will be a tremendous one," he said.

INDIANA OPINION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Thos. Taggart, chairman of the Democratic state committee, says: "Harrison is many thousand votes weaker in Indiana than he was before. In the first place, because of the internal strife going on in the Republican ranks, not only in Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, but all over Indiana. A great deal of this is due to his failure to remember workers in the appointments instead of men who simply look wise and gave Mr. Harrison a large amount of high colored but extremely worthless advice. Beaver State pride cuts a large figure. I want to say now that the State pride this year is a barren reality. There is not much of it left and what there is is of a poor quality."

Ex-Congressman English: "Harrison is not as strong as he was three months ago, especially in Indiana."

Ex-Governor Gray: "I have believed all along that Harrison would be nominated, and I may say that I regard him as much the strongest man in Indiana that could have been nominated."

Attorney-General Green Smith: "I am not surprised any. There was really no one else in the race but Harrison. But he comes out of the convention with a good many quarrels on his hands, many strings to remove and scars to heal. I don't think he is as strong as he was in 1888. The Democratic delegation of Indiana to Chicago have made up their minds to push Cleveland and Gray for nomination."

BLAINE'S FAME WILL NOT DIE.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—Murat Halstead says: "Mr. Blaine informed his friends two or three days ago that he knew the chances for his nomination for the presidency were slowly and irretrievably failing. Gallant efforts were made to revive them and they were supported by generous expressions of popular feeling. As he regards the chapters of history associated with these delays at Minneapolis, if he feels himself at all stricken, and looks at the shaft by which he was pierced, he may find that it was guided in its unerring flight, as the eagle, by his own plumage. It was the letter to Clarkson, so much complained of by the friends of the administration, that nominated Harrison. The question is asked, what effect will the story of the convention have upon the fame of James G. Blaine? The answer is easy and historical in its nature. When one thinks of the fame of Daniel Webster, the most colossal figure in our political history, who remembers or cares that he got but 29 votes in the Baltimore convention, on which he was for the last time a candidate for the presidency, standing against his executive chief, Millard Fillmore? It is not much to say, and now is the time to say it, that the mark which Mr. Blaine has made in American annals, though not so austere and grand as that of Webster, is equally brilliant, lofty, useful and honorable. The author of the Pan-American idea of a policy comprehending the hemisphere, and of the system of reciprocity that has opened foreign markets to our products and made New York more than ever the golden gate of the North American continent, will be held in remembrance as long, and will be not less illustrious than the expounder of the constitution of the United States."

REFUSED THE GOVERNORSHIP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.—The Journal publishes a letter from Albert G. Porter, Minister to Rome, declining the nomination for Governor.

ENGLISH OPINION.

LONDON, June 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: Even those who are in least sympathy with Blaine as a politician may spare a passing regret at the cruel disappointment of the man, who is the ablest Republican and the most astute politician in the United States."

The Globe says, "For once the American caucus was of real interest to outsiders, especially to England. In view of the dissension in the Democratic party, the nominee of yesterday stands a great chance of being the next President. It was a happy thing that the caucus decided overwhelmingly against the great wire puller, whose career has been marked with attempts to make party capital out of foreign politics." The Globe then relates at length Blaine's hostility towards England as shown in the Chilean affair, the Behring Sea question, the Newfoundland matter, and adds: "Even as it was President Harrison sometimes had a difficult task to check the mischief."

The Star publishes a most violent attack on Blaine, because of his protection principles, and sums up its estimate of President Harrison's qualifications by declaring that he is a quiet, unassuming old gentleman of great personal integrity but without great ability, and then predicts the nomination of Cleveland by the Democrats and concludes by saying: "The sympathies of all free traders and Liberals should be with the champion of reform, Grover Cleveland."

The St. James Gazette says: "It is a matter of indifference to England which party in America is in power, since both cater to the Irish votes by occasional rudeness to Great Britain. President Harrison, in following less adroitly Blaine's example, carried his braggadocio to an absurdity in the Behring Sea negotiations, till he found that it was in vain, when he dropped it and climbed down. So much for Republican courtesy. Almost the last act of the Democratic cabinet was to insult the British representative at Washington."

A Great Slaughter in Brazil.

VALPARAISO, via Galveston, June 11.—The Herald correspondent at Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that advices received in that city from the rebellious state Matto Grosso, Brazil, announce terrific fighting in and around the capital, Cuyaba, and the utter defeat of the government soldiers sent from Rio Janeiro some time ago by land and sea to quell the rising. The combat is said to have begun on May 7 and lasted till the 13th, when the government troops fled in the utmost disorder. They are reported to have left 1000 men killed upon the battle-field, and even a larger number of wounded. All the officers of the government forces were killed. Cuyaba was then entered by the victorious rebels, who sacked it and assassinated all the government officials. The rebels say they have no desire to secede from the republic, but that they want a good government and officials chosen by the residents of the state, and not arbitrarily imposed upon them by the authorities at Janeiro. It is stated that the Brazilian President was aware of the defeat of his troops at Cuyaba, but suppressed the news.

Florida Train Robbers.

ORLELAND, Fla., June 11.—W. H. Futcher, of the Monroe station express robbers, now confined in jail here, has just delivered to the sheriff a written confession of his participation in the crime. He implicates as the instigator and planner of the same W. H. Stafford, a spotter and private detective of the South Florida Railroad Company at Tampa. Stafford by his position in the company's service said he could put Futcher and Williams, one of the robbers killed, in the way of making a big haul, and then planned the whole affair. Futcher further states that the negro, Isaac Howard, killed, in Tampa, last April for robbery of the South Florida depot, was put on the job by Stafford and Williams and shot by them to protect themselves.

ALBERNI.

A considerable number of buildings are going up in the district.

The weather during the last few weeks has been very unfavorable to growth, and the settlers are having more rain than usual for the season.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE . . . . LATEST . . . . NOVELTIES IN

WALL PAPER

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

JUST OPENING . . . AT J. W. MELLOR'S 76-78 Fort St., above Douglas.

KARMA.

The Theosophic Idea of Justice as Presented by Dr. Griffiths.

The audience at Harmony Hall last night listened with interest to an exhaustive discourse upon "Karma"—to most people an "unknown quantity." A pretty full report of the lecture is presented for the benefit of those who take an interest in the new religion:

Two fundamental tenets of Theosophy which are submitted to the consideration of students and thinkers, and offered as postulates by which to account for man's origin, present condition and future destiny, are Karma and Reincarnation. Theosophy teaches that the Higher Ego, the Thinker, of each man is eternal both as to past and future, but governed by the universal Law of Periodicity. That cycles of activity and inactivity operate throughout Kosmos, and that man, as a part of the scheme of Evolution, is not an exception, but governed by the one overruling law. Hence, in its journey as a Pilgrim of Eternity the true man, the Thinker, is subject to periods of activity and rest. The Thinker, the Spiritual Entity, of each man is eternal, but the form through which it manifests changes and disappears. That is what is known as death. But death of some portion of the human body is constantly taking place, and death, as such, is only recognized when the greater change occurs. The same Intelligence, the Thinker, persists in being, after the greater change, and again, later, takes another body within which to satisfy its capacity for knowledge possible of attainment on this earth. The Thinker naturally returns again and again to life on this planet until its full capacity is satisfied; then, and not till then, rises to higher planes of existence, and continues the process throughout eternity. In fact eternity is constituted of infinite possibilities and opportunities wherein are developed infinite potentialities of the soul. Therefore, if we postulate finalities as to existence and potentialities of being, eternity could not be, and these would exist no reason for present being with its limited states of consciousness. Thus, there is either annihilation staring us in the face, or an illimitable eternity of future within which to develop infinite capacity. It is illogical to presume an eternity of future without an eternity of past. There are always two ends to a straight line which are equally distant from a central point. The Higher Ego of each man is that point. Man is ever in the middle of eternity, and has had experience in all lower kingdoms of nature, and by virtue of wisdom and consciousness evolved therein is what he is now. Furthermore, he builds upon his past and present, and has yet to pass through all planes of being which collectively constitute eternity. There is, therefore, no retrogression, but constant and incessant progress throughout ever-receding vistas of immeasurable spaces.

Re-incarnation is the mode of existences and process of evolution of the Spiritual Entity of each man on this earth—Karma, the law of cause and effect links the many earth lives of each Thinker in an unbroken series. The causes generated in past lives run as corresponding effects in following lives—"As a man sows, so shall he also reap," says the Bible. It is well known that all men do not reap effects of causes sown in one life, yet it is logical to presume that he will do so some time. Cause and effect cannot be seperated from each other; each is but the other half of one and the same thing. Now as he does not reap of his own sowing in the present life, and as the seed sown requires earthly conditions within which to yield of its own kind, the conclusion is inevitable that he will return to earth again. Furthermore, that the same process will continue on this earth until he learns to so live that the result of his actions shall elevate him to high planes of existence. Therefore the necessity of knowledge of Karma and Reincarnation, if we would understand the law that governs and relates us to ourselves and others. This knowledge enables man to understand the past and present; why he is conditioned and environed as he is, and how to act so as to avoid future repetitions of past and present unhappiness. Only by knowledge and self exertion can man progress. He learns by the experience of many lives, as a boy does by attending school, and we are but older children, and each earth life is but a day. "Thou canst create this day thy chances for thy morrow. In the Great Journey, causes sown each hour bear each their harvest of effects, for rigid justice rules the world. With mighty sweeps of never-erring action it brings to mortals lives of weal or woe, the Karmic progeny of all our former thoughts and deeds." No one carries man or forces his progress. He has individually to realize and practice this principle. Experience teaches that violation of law causes suffering. That is not punishment, but only the action of kind and wise law adjusting us again to the right course. No one can suffer for another. If such were the case, it would also be possible for some one to deprive us of merited happiness and welfare when we conformed to law. Each one stands alone; each one suffers or enjoys according as he violates or conforms to law. So it is perceived that the false teaching of Vicarious Atonement as taught by theologians is absurd.

Vicarious atonement in the sense that Jesus died for us and can save us from effects of our own violation of moral law, is a monstrous fallacy founded upon misconception of biblical teaching, and is the direct cause of more misery, crime and bloodshed than all other causes combined. So long as man believes there exists a loop hole of escape from consequences of evil acts, he will take chances, and instead of being manly enough to pay his just debts to nature and the law, will attempt to go into insolvency, skulk and play the part of a cringing coward. No man worthy the name, will permit another guiltless man to unjustly suffer for him. Lives lived on the line of the false conception of vicarious atonement can but produce a race of weaklings, and accentuate current moral turpitude and spiritual debasement.

Each man in his higher nature is a son of God, equally with Jesus. Jesus said, "I and my Father are one," meaning that when he yielded to the promptings of his higher nature he became one with the god within himself. In every man is God when he comes to know the true self. Christ and Jesus are not the same. Jesus was a man who was born, lived and died according to natural laws which now govern men, though there is evidence that he was an initiate of the mysteries, the hidden knowledge, and belonged to the Essenes, an order of adepts, similar orders of which now exist. Christ is a principle. Christ, Christos, Krishna, are synonymous terms. The Higher Ego is the Christ principle within each man. Every time man yields to his lower nature, he crucifies the Christ within himself.

The Theosophic teaching of Karma proclaims that there is no escape from consequences of violated law, and that each man has to pay to the last iota. This conception makes man manly; gives him fortitude and endurance under suffering, for he knows that he suffers because of his own past actions and cannot but reap harvests of his own sowing. He does not blame angels, men, devils or gods; nor beseech them to do for him what he should do for himself. It leads him to a knowledge of law of himself and of others. While he knows he must pay for past misdeeds, he also knows that present happiness is merited as a result of conformance to law in the past. It doubly arms him against future repetitions of past and present mistakes and their inevitable consequences. Man, thus becomes a larger, grander being. Other worlds open up to him. His nature expands, and he realizes not only that he is God in his own higher nature, but that the higher nature of his fellows is equally God, and that God is everywhere, in all things. He perceives the good law as most merciful and his best friend under all circumstances, and absolutely just always. That no favoritism or partiality is known to it, but that all receive their just merit. He sees himself, the Higher Self, in all others, and realized that the highest office of men or gods is to help all to mount higher and thus attain that destiny which is the common goal of all men. Knowledge is what men most lack and most need. Theosophy is the knowledge of life, the science of being, and the Theosophical Society is a body of men and women bound together by a mutual desire to attain knowledge of the hidden things of life, and to use it to help men help themselves. All true Theosophists desire more light and to hold it up that those who walk in darkness may have their way illumined. Said a master: "The Theosophical Society was formed not to gratify individual aspirations, but to help our fellow-men." All so inclined are invited to join it. Letters of enquiry may be addressed to the secretary of the Pacific Coast Committee for Theosophic work, room 35, 1504 Market street, San Francisco.

Cable Notes.

LONDON, June 10.—The House of Commons to-day accepted the motion of Balfour that Government business should monopolize the remainder of the session. Balfour announced that the Irish local government bill would be dropped and he would state on Monday what other bills would be proceeded with.

VIENNA, June 10.—The Politische Correspondenz says: China has sent a large force of troops to the Pamir region to enforce her claims, and Russia is awaiting details before taking counter measures.

LONDON, June 10.—By a collision on the Midland railroad to-day five persons were killed and 20 others injured.

BUDA PESTH, June 10.—During a fete held in honor of the anniversary of the coronation of Emperor Francis Joseph to-day a fight occurred between sailors and civilians in which 14 of the latter were seriously wounded by bayonets.

LONDON, June 10.—The council has decided so have the electric street railway service.

LONDON, June 10.—The Miners' International Congress decided to-day to reject the proposition for a general strike in order to obtain a general eight-hour system, and resolved that the best way to secure the desired end would be to bring about favorable legislation. The Germans abstained from voting.

BERLIN, June 10.—Herr Gunther, a master dyer of Weissenfeld, murdered his wife and three children, of whose paternity he had expressed some doubt. The husband and wife often quarrelled, and after the murder Gunther declared that he had killed the children to spite his wife.

A Rascally Actor.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 11.—Charles F. Hart, of the firm of Reed & Hart, who has been conducting a school of acting in the old capitol building, has skipped, leaving a wife and several unpaid bills in Atlanta. Hart is well known in the profession. He is a comedian. He has been with the "Held by the Enemy" and "All the Comforts of Home" companies. Hart married in Philadelphia about three years ago, and since then his wife accompanied him in all his undertakings. They came to Atlanta a few weeks ago and started the school for acting. Hart and his wife have been staying at the National Hotel. Last night he left his wife and told her he would return at 12 o'clock, but he did not return, and this morning Mrs. Hart received a letter from him, which stated that he had skipped and left her to pay all the bills. She called on the chief of police and asked him to assist her in reaching her mother and father. Mrs. Hart is only 19 years old.

Complexion powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. *Pozzoni's* combines every element of beauty and purity.

Folding camp beds, tables and chairs very light and strong at Weiler Bros.

Eccl ace curtains in great variety at D. Spencer's.

Baby carriages in great variety at Sehl, Hastie & Erskine's.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

The election of Lowell, Liberal, for Welland, has been protested.

The coffee factory buildings at Whitewood, N.W.T., have been burned.

The net profits of the Merchants' Bank for the past year were over $500,000.

Matthew Sutherland, a young man, was drowned in the Red River at Kildonan.

An old lady, known as "Granny Wilson," was drowned in a pond at Bowmanville.

Rev. George French has been elected president of the Toronto Methodist conference.

The Catholic Order of Foresters has decided against the admission of ladies to the order.

D. Fraser, M.P., has been elected grand master of the Masonic fraternity in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Hart, of London, aged 85, fell under the wheel of her carriage, receiving fatal injuries.

Louis Cyr, the Canadian giant has been engaged as an attraction for the coming exhibition at Winnipeg.

Desaulniers, Leblanc & Co., proprietors of Le National newspaper, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities at $8000.

Bishop Emard was consecrated by Archbishop Fabre at Montreal as the first bishop of the new diocese of Valleyfield.

The Manitoba Northwest Conference of the Methodist Church has elected Rev. John Semmens president and Rev. Dr. McLean secretary.

Rev. Principal Caven, of Knox College, Toronto, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session in Montreal.

It is contemplated to push work on the 14-foot chain of navigation from tide water to Lake Superior, with a view of completing it by July 1, 1892.

The Congregational Union of British North America has unanimously elected Rev. E. M. Hill of Calvary church, Montreal, as president for the ensuing year.

The St. John, N.B., Board of Trade has resolved to ask the Dominion government to erect a grain elevator at the terminus of the Intercolonial railway there.

James Harrison, of Harrison, died from injuries received by jumping through a hotel window in Toronto on Tuesday night, while in a fit of deltrium tremens.

The construction of the Winnipeg electric street railway is being vigorously pushed. The company is confident that it will run to the exhibition grounds in July.

The coroner's jury in Toronto has returned a verdict of manslaughter against James Walsh, who caused the death of Richard Walker a few days ago in a quarrel. Walsh was committed for trial.

A Montreal dispatch to the Globe says that ex-Premier Mercier will take his seat in the Quebec Legislature next week. This has been decided upon in view of his committal for trial, and the report that he would necessarily be forced to abandon his seat.

There are good prospects of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway being pushed on to Prince Albert this year, if the Dominion Government grants the subsidy to be given to the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, of $80,000 per year for carrying supplies.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba has elected J. W. H. Wilson, of Portage la Prairie, grand master; and W. G. Scott, of Winnipeg, secretary. Delegates were also elected to attend the Masonic congress in Chicago next year. Winnipeg was selected as the place of meeting for the next session.

The Presbyterian General Assembly has accepted the resignation of Rev. Dr. Fraser as secretary, allowing him a salary for life time, the same as he has been getting. Rev. Dr. Campbell, St. Gabriel's church, Montreal, succeeds him. The home mission committee reported their total receipts at $160,081, of which western stations contributed $139,226

A big political meeting was held at Baldur, in Southern Manitoba, on Saturday afternoon, which was addressed by Premier Greenway and Hon. Mr. Watson and Attorney-General Sifton. Speaking on the school question the Premier said: The Government had nailed its colors to the mast. They have announced that no state aid shall be granted to any separate schools, other than the public schools, and the Government will stand or fall by that principle. If it should happen that the Government had no right to tax the separatists, then they will presumably go on and have their own schools, and the Government will go on with a system of national schools.

Politics Versus Science.

There are two subjects which are engrossing the conversational powers of the Dominion at present, and they are both worth discussing. One of them is the political situation, and the other is the new discovery of science, Rigby Waterproof Cloth.

The latter we think rather holds the floor, as the Ladies are participating. The goods are now on the market in Ladies' cloth as well as in Gentlemen's cloth and garments.

Another Addition.

Davidson Bros., of the Five Sisters' block, Government street, have secured the services of Mr. E.F. Robertson, an expert manufacturing jeweler, to take charge of the manufacturing department of their business. As Mr. Robertson is from a large West End, London, Eng., house, there is no doubt of his thorough ability as a manufacturing jeweler.

A whole window full of French coffee pots being sold for 75cts each at Sehl, Hastie & Erskine's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Now Thought to be Suicide.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 11.—Detectives who have been investigating the death of Mary Anderson, found with her throat cut near Perth Amboy, think it suicide and not murder. The county physician found no evidence of assault or even of a struggle. There is not a scratch upon the body. Her head is covered with blood, evidently from her throat. The wound looks as though made by a razor. A reason for suicide was disclosed by the city physician's examination. The man who may have been the indirect cause of Mary's death is said to be known to the authorities.

An Editor Maltreated.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 11.—Samuel W. Boyd, managing editor of the Newsdealer, was assaulted on the street to-day by E. J. Barrett, ex-chief of police of Pittsburg. He was struck down from behind by a heavy blow, and while on the ground was kicked brutally about the head and shoulders and severely injured. The assault was due to a political fight in the newspapers between Boyd and John E. Barrett, editor of a Scranton paper, and a brother of E. J. Barrett. The editors during the controversy descended to personities, and Boyd made some reflections on the history of the Barrett family which aroused the ire of its son. Barrett was arrested and fined $20 and held in $500 bail for appearance at court.

Mrs. M. E. Merrick,
Of Toronto, Ontario, Cured of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

Good authority has said that "neuralgia is the cry of the nerves for pure blood." The prompt action of Hood's Sarsaparilla on the blood, combined with its toning and strengthening effect upon the nerves, make this a grand medicine for neuralgia and also for catarrh, etc. We commend this letter to all having such troubles, and especially to

Suffering Women

"For a good many years I have been suffering from catarrh, neuralgia and

General Debility

I failed to obtain permanent relief from medical advice, and my friends feared I would never find anything to cure me. A short time ago I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. At that time I was unable to walk even a short distance without feeling a

Death-like Weakness

over take me. And I had intense pains from neuralgia in my head, back and limbs, which were very exhausting. But I am glad to say that soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I saw that it was doing me good. When I took 3 bottles I was entirely

Cured of Neuralgia

I gained in strength rapidly, and can take a two-mile walk without feeling tired. I do not suffer nearly so much from catarrh, and find that as my strength increases the catarrh decreases. I am indeed a changed woman, and am very grateful to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for what it has done for me. It is my wish that this my testimonial shall be published in order that others suffering as I was may learn how to be benefited." MRS. M. E. MERRICK, 57 Elm Street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

LOW PRICES RULE WITH US.

We claim our regular prices are fully

10 PER CENT. LOWER

than others in our line, and in addition we

GIVE 5 PER CENT.

in goods on all cash sales.

CAMERON

The Clothier,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Special Montreal Advertisements.

STEEL RAILS (New & Best Seconds.)
CEMENT, WASTE, STEEL & IRON FILES, ETC. ETC.
WALTER TOWNSEND,
MONTREAL,
AGENT FOR BOLLING & LOWE, LONDON, ENG.

MOTHERS Ask for and see that you get
Dawson's Chocolate Creams,
25c. PER BOX at all Druggists **the Great Worm Remedy.**
Being in the Form of a CHOCOLATE CREAM Children never refuse them.

PRODUCTS OF THE
GRANDE CHARTREUSE
Liquors of the Convent and Elixirs.
Gen'l Agency & Depot
Cie. Gen'le des Bazars.
Selling Agents,
C. A. Chouillou & Cie.
12 & 14 ST. JOHN ST.
Beware of imitations.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
TRADE MARK
CELEBRATED CUTLERY
AGENTS
JAS. HUTTON & Co. MONTREAL & TORONTO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

SCOTCH HOUSE

No. 31 Fort Street

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

For the purchase of the entire Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures and Good will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN & STEWART.

Dated the 25th March, 1892. mh26-tf

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. J. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties. We have secured the services of Mr. R. H. Cavill, formerly of Swansea, where he was for five years connected with the Swansea Smelter. Mr. Cavill's practical experience as manager for the past 17 years, in some of the foremost mines and mills in California, Arizona, and Mexico Central America, together with his Swansea experience, gives him a thorough knowledge of the treatment and best methods of working refractory ores.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

THE

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

(LIMITED)

Corner Yates and Government Streets

(UPSTAIRS)

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

jan12-1y-tu-th-sat

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

ADELPHI BUILDING---OFFICES TO RENT.

APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICES, in the first and second stories of the new "Adelphi" building, about to be constructed at the corner of Government and Yates streets, may now be made to the undersigned, at whose office the plans of the building can be inspected.

THOMAS HOOPER,
Architect,
my17-tf Government street.

BOATING SUITS, FINE FLANNEL SHIRTS, LIGHT WEIGHT JACKETS, CRICKETING PANTS, STRAW HATS, SUMMER SUITS

For Men and Boys.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson Street.

THE CITY FATHERS

Meet in Special Session to Discuss the Victoria & Sidney Railway By-Law.

The City to Guarantee the Company's Bonds for 25 Years—Further Action Postponed.

Last night the City Council held a special session to dispose of business requiring prompt attention, and especially to consider the Victoria & Sidney Railway by-law. Mayor Beaven presided and the following members were present: Aldermen Humber, McKillican, Styles, Baker, Bragg, Munn, Lovell and Hunter.

The clerk read the following

COMMUNICATIONS:

From the secretary of the Minister of Justice, acknowledging the receipt of the petition re the commutation of Sam Greer's sentence, and stating that the case was not considered one justifying executive interference. Received and filed.

From Samuel Bates, applying for assistant on the market staff. The clerk was instructed to notify the applicant that his services were not required.

From J. H. Turner, chairman of the sewage commission, referring to a letter sent to the council by Mr. McBean, stating that Mr. McBean had suffered inconvenience and possibly loss, from the fact of his not knowing whether the city proposed carrying to completion the work on the sewage system, and asking if the city intended making a further appropriation to complete the work.

Ald. Lovell moved that the communication be received and the chairman of the commission instructed that steps were being taken to bring the matter before the ratepayers.

Ald. Hunter did not think this would fill the bill, as Mr. McBean wanted to know if he was to proceed further, and wanted to know if he would keep on his men. He thought it was time the city was settling this matter, but could not see how it could continue the work when they did not know where the money was to come from.

Ald Lovell thought there was plenty of work on the streets, in connection with the sewage contract, on which Mr. McBean might profitably employ his men; not to mention connections to be made on Moss street and between Cook street and the Reformed Church.

Ald. Styles agreed with Ald. Lovell, that the contractor should finish the work he had on hand before he made enquiries about what the city was going to do.

Ald. Lovell's motion finally passed.

A second communication from J. H. Turner, asking information regarding the receipt or rejection of further pipe from the B. C. Pottery, was laid on the table.

REPORTS.

The finance committee reported recommending that the sum of $50 having been donated by Mr. R. P. Rithet for library purposes, $40 of this amount be devoted to supplying magazines for the public library. The report was received and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

A report from the same committee recommending the payment of $128.75 for insurance on the electric light plant, was received and adopted and the amount ordered to be paid.

A report from the finance committee recommending that the sum of $165.75, amount of judgment in the case of Earle vs. the Corporation; and $4 witness fees be paid, was not adopted.

It was the general impression that the city solicitors had been instructed to appeal the case, and on motion of Ald. Baker the city clerk was authorized to instruct the city solicitors to make an appeal, it being added on the suggestion of Ald. McKillican, that in the event of its being too late to appeal, the account be paid.

The action of the committee in paying several accounts amounting to $192.50 was confirmed.

FIRE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The fire committee reported that it was necessary to make the fire alarm system more efficient, that it should be made in three distinct districts, and a sum having been appropriated for this work that the committee be authorized to purchase wire for the same. Report adopted.

CANNOT BE MADE A CREMATORY.

A letter from Ebert & Taylor, city solicitors, re by-laws to appropriate a portion of Ross Bay cemetery for a crematory, gave the opinion that the council had no power to make the appropriation desired, as the land was set apart for a public park and for cemetery purposes only. The letter was received and filed.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

On motion of Ald. Munn the council went into committee to consider the by-law to aid the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company.

At the suggestion of the mayor the consideration of the first clause was left over, and clause 2 made clause 1.

Clauses 1 to 5, inclusive, were read and passed without comment.

The filling in of the blanks in clause 6, however, called forth considerable discussion.

Ald. McKillican moved to fill in the blank making the term for which the city would guarantee the company's bonds 15 years.

Ald. Munn advised that the blank be filled in with "25 years," so that the time for which the city's guarantee would be the same as that of the Government.

Ald. Styles thought if the railway did not pay, in 15 years it would not pay at all, and that 15 years would be a pretty good guarantee.

Ald. Humber thought a 15 year guarantee would be sufficient.

Ald. Munn moved that the blank be filled in with 25 years.

It seemed to be the opinion of the council, Ald. Humber said, from the report of the last meeting, that the city should pay $9000 for 25 years to aid this railway. While he would not oppose the by-law he did not think the time was opportune to incur such liability, when the city was in need of money to improve streets, bridges and sewers, and had not money to spend on the park or in extending its water system. He did all in his power to pass the bill in the Legislature, but that was a different thing from the city being called on to pay $9100 annually. Since it was the wish of the council to aid the railway he did not think it wise to make any provisions in the by-law which would make it inoperative. If the guarantee were extended over 25 years he was satisfied the company could better raise money on its bonds, and the guarantee should be for the same time as the Government's.

Ald. Styles thought the ratepayers were more apt to vote for a 15 years guarantee than one for 25 years.

Ald. Munn's motion finally carried, fixing the guarantee for 25 years.

Clause 7 was also the subject of a lengthy discussion.

The Mayor characterized the granting of exemption from taxation proposed as a form of bonus, and a dangerous and unwise policy

Ald. McKillican questioned whether the city had the right to give such exemption, and thought the city would give enough without granting any exemption from taxes.

Ald. Munn maintained that the building of the railway would enhance the value of property in the city and especially in proximity to the railway, and would indirectly raise taxes.

Ald. Bragg favored the exemption from taxation, and Ald. Lovell deprecated the idea. It was an indefinite bonus, he said, and it would be better to put up a money bonus.

Ald. Hunter pointed out that only land would be exempted. It was a bad principle, but a small matter.

On motion of Ald. Munn further consideration of this clause was held over.

To clause 8 Ald. Munn moved an amendment that the time for commencing the work of constructing be extended to October 1, 1892, and the time of completion of the road till September, 1894.

Ald. McKillican strongly opposed any change in the time.

Ald. Hunter favored extending the time to begin actual construction to June, 1893. It was clear, he said, that not one shovel full of earth would be moved till the bonds were sold.

Ald. Baker requestd that no further action be taken till the council had a meeting with the promoters of the railway, and moved that the committee rise and report progress. Carried.

Ald. McKillican suggested it would be well to put a clause in the by-law to exclude Chinese from working on the road, which idea met with general approval.

It was finally decided that the council should informally meet with the promoters of the railway in the committee room this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Ald. Styles reported the giving way of one of the stringers on the Point Ellice bridge, and his having the injury repaired.

The board then adjourned.

FOLLOWING BAD EXAMPLES!

Fatal Errors—Canadians are Victims.

We are following fast in the footsteps of our American cousins; we are imitating some of their bad points, we are encouraging many of their dangerous and seductive habits. Americans as a rule, live fast. They seem to lose sight of the old established English way of steady plodding and application, with its advantages of health and long life.

Our Canadian people—merchants, professional men, mechanics, and others—are bringing upon themselves sickness, trouble and misery by adopting American customs and habits. In proportion to our population we have in Canada as many sufferers from nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, dyspepsia, indigestion and impure blood, as there are in the neighboring republic, and the number of such is increasing.

The alarming state of things in Canada is populating our insane asylums and private retreats, and is causing intense sorrow in many homes. Insanity, pure and simple, results from this overwork of brain and body, and broken down nervous condition.

Thousands, however, have had reason to thank Dr. Phelps, the eminent physician who discovered the great healing, building and strengthening remedy for these helpless victims. Dr. Phelps gave to the world Paine's Celery Compound which has rescued thousands from a fearful and terrible death.

This king of nerve remedies has done its work so well that physicians use it daily in their practice and recommend it with pleasure.

Never before have grateful people testified with such pleasure, as Canadians do, in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. Ministers of the gospel, professional and business men speak of it and recommend it to their friends. It goes forward with its work at a marvellous rate, curing those who have failed with other medicines.

To the nervous, sleepless, broken-down and dyspeptic it is invaluable, as it means new life and strength. Try its efficacy, suffering mortal, and then you will have reason to rejoice.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco.—A F Englehardt, A J Rowbotham, A Werner, A & W Wilson, Albion Iron Works, B Gordon, Cowan & Wilson, Clarke & Pearson, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin, Ellis & Co, Fou Yuen, Fell & Co, George Vienna, H Saunders, Hy Short & Son, Hudson Bay Co, John Barnaby & Co, J H Todd & Son, J L Stamford, J & A Clearihue, John Leahy, Kwong Yuen & Co, Langley & Co, L Goodman, McLennan & McFeeley, Matthews Richards & Tye, The order of Wetmore Bros, P McQuade & Son, Lt P C Musgrave, R H Jamison, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Thos Earle, Thos Allice & Co, T N Hibben & Co, Thorpe & Co, Varo & Brooks, W H Perry, W J Pendray, Weiler Bros, Campbell & Anderson, W Kainer, B M Rudy; Wells, Fargo & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.
HULL.

To the Wholesale Trade:

Our wares are all stamped "THE E. B. EDDY CO." None other are genuine. See that you get our make of goods.

EDDY'S MATCHES
TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, PARLOR,
Have a World-wide Reputation.

Beware of imitations said to be "as good as Eddy's."

We are the sole owners of all the patents and sole manufacturers in Canada of

INDURATED FIBRE WARE

Jas. Mitchell, Agent, 102 Government St., Victoria.
sat

WATSON & HALL'S
IS THE
BEST PLACE to buy the
BEST GROCERIES
at the BEST PRICES.

A choice line of PICKLES just arrived. Perfect satisfaction with every order.

TELEPHONE 448. No. 55 YATES STREET.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1892.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£245,000 $1,225,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

KASLO CITY
KOOTENAY LAKE.

SINCE the opening of navigation many hundreds of people have poured into Kaslo City. The discoveries of last fall have proved as rich as expected, and many new ones, fully as important, have been located this spring. The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company have built roads and trails into the important mines, and surveys have been completed for the railway. The contract for clearing the right-of-way for the latter will be let in a few days. Many substantial buildings have been erected so far this year, and a large number will be begun immediately, including a handsome hotel.

A large number of business and residential lots have been sold, and many have changed hands at a good profit. In a short time the Company will advance the price of all lots.

Now is the Time to Invest.

For prices, terms and full particulars, apply to the undersigned.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS
WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA;
—OR—
THOMAS - NORQUAY,
Resident Agent, Kaslo, B. C.

Fine Oak
Bedroom Suites,
Sideboards,
Hallstands,
Secretaries,
Tables,
Beautifully Carved and Polished.

A carload latest designs just received.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.
Must be Sold at an Early Date.

The leading Art and Picture Framing Business of Victoria, established by R. G. Howell & Co., comprising a large, well selected and complete stock, fixtures, machinery, etc., one of the most profitable investments in British Columbia.

Particulars with reasons for retirement on application.

R. G. HOWELL & CO.,
je9th-1m 62 Government street.

UNION :: BREWERY
Nanaimo, B.C.,
Is now supplying Lager Beer to the trade in Victoria.
JOHN LEAHY,
y Sole Agents.

AUCTION SALES.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE,
Perfumery, Wall Paper, Phseton.

J. A. JOHNSON & CO.

Have been instructed to sell by a lady declining housekeeping at James Bay, the whole of her Furniture, which she has removed for convenience of sale to 40 Broad St., where the same will be sold, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

without reserve, and includes Parlor Suite, 4 fine Bedroom Suites in antique oak and ash, walnut and yellow pine, Mattresses, Blankets and Bed Linen; Toilet Sets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, extension and other Tables, Dining room, easy and other Chairs; Curtains and Poles, Mirrors, Pictures, Books and Plated Ware; Crockery, Glass and Tin Ware; eight-day Clock, Musical Box, Hanging Lamps, Linoleum, Heating and Cook Stoves and ware.

Also a consignment of Perfumery, imported from England, including Toilet Soaps, Eau de Cologne, Lavender and Florida Water, Liniments, Hair Vigors, Restorers and Dyes, Extracts, Essences and Powders.

Quantity of Recherche Dining Room Wall Paper and Decorations; also a very fine Phaeton.

This sale offers a fine opportunity to ladies, to whom the auctioneer extends a cordial invitation. The whole is now on view.

Sale to commence at 1:30 p.m. sharp.

J. A. JOHNSON & CO.,
je10 Auctioneers.

UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE

We will sell by auction on behalf of consignees and on behalf of a gentleman leaving the city, on

Thursday Next

At 1:30 p.m., in

THE OLD METHODIST SCHOOL
BROAD STREET.

A large quantity of New and Second-hand

Household Furniture

COMPRISING:

Fine oak bed set, ash bed set, walnut bed set, child's walnut bedstead and mattress, full bedstead, single bedstead, chest of drawers, wardrobe, box mattresses, spring edged mattresses, wire mattresses, top mattresses, bed and single lounges, ornamental items, extension tables, ash and elm tables, fine solid antique oak sideboard, ash sideboard, bedroom chairs, perforated chairs, oak dining chairs, centre tables, fancy wicker tables, wicker rocking chairs, tapestry carpets, linoleum, part dinner set, moulds and tins, pictures, Capital cook stoves, Occident No. 8 and two other stoves in excellent condition, heating stoves, cane seated oak rockers, and a large number of other furnishings too numerous to mention.

The auctioneers desire to inform their patrons that this is an unreserved sale, and that all goods offered will be actually sold, as the whole of this furniture must be disposed of on the above date.

Messrs. R. & C. are well known ALWAYS to keep faith with their friends and the public, and never advertise a sale without reserve IF THERE IS THE SLIGHTEST LIMIT.

On View Morning of Sale.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

On an early date (if not disposed of privately in the meantime) the

ELEGANT FURNISHINGS

of a 7-roomed house in James Bay. The house contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms and bathroom; seven minutes' walk from post-office; on tram line; to let, $30 per month. The furniture can be bought en bloc.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
my25 Auctioneers.

Trentham Hotel

J. P. Davies & Co. have received instructions to sell

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

—ON—

Wednesday, June 15th,

AT NOON,

At Salesroom, Wharf St.,

All that portion of Lot 29 of Section XI (eleven) Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District, having a frontage of 110 feet, or thereabouts, on the Esquimalt Road, with a depth of 245 feet, more or less, being the enclosed premises on which the Trentham Hotel (Half Way House) is located.

Further particulars will be advertised in a few days.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
17 ctio

AUCTION SALES.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,

Have received instructions from the executors in the

Estate of Catherine Hotz

Deceased, to sell by

Public :: Auction

The property known as

—THE—
Colonist Hotel
—ON—
Wednesday, June 15

AT SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,

At 12 o'clock noon,

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, containing one acre more or less, and more particularly described by the Map or Plan of Sale, with the improvements thereon, comprising the building known as the

Colonist Hotel

Containing:

DOWN STAIRS:
1 Dining Room, 15 x 13 ft.
1 Parlor, 15 x 17 ft.
1 Bar Room, 18.6 x 29 ft.
1 Ball Room, 40 x 25 ft.
2 Bedrooms, each 12 x 10 ft.
1 Bedroom, 17 x 15 ft.
Kitchen and 2 Store Rooms.

UP STAIRS
1 Bedroom, 15 x 13 ft.
1 Bedroom, 16 x 16 ft.
3 Bedrooms, each 14 x 10 ft.
1 Storing Room, 10 x 6 ft.

STABLE FOR 4 HORSES.
CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Woodshed and Other Conveniences.

Together with the

Goodwill, Fixtures & Furniture

Also that piece or parcel of land opposite the above described property, having a frontage of 50 feet on Beacon Hill Park, and 150 feet on Simcoe street.

The land is well drained, having its principal frontage on Beacon Hill Park, close to the Lakes, Bandstand and Promenade. Its proximity to the sea, and Beacon Hill, which commands a magnificent view of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca and snow-capped Olympian Mountains, makes the property a first-class investment as a Summer Hotel and Seaside resort.

1.—The Colonist Hotel, with one acre, more or less. 2.—The Lot opposite it, corner Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street. 3.—And the Good-will, Fixtures and Furniture will be sold EN BLOC, but under a reserved bid; if the price offered is not satisfactory the Properties will be sold separately and the Fixtures and Furniture will be sold as catalogued.

Terms at Time of Sale.

Catalogues can now be had at the office of Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN
SOLICITORS,
—OR—
JOSHUA DAVIES,
ju7 Auctioneer.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fund streets
VICTORIA B. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-class groom or coachman, or otherwise useful around gentleman's place; recently arrived in city; English. Apply W.W., TIMES office. 10-2t.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Japanese boy, washing dishes or any other work. Wages no object. Address, Japanese Store, 120 Government street. je10-1w

YOUNG MAN wants position in either wholesale or retail house, country or city. Has traveled for some good Eastern firms. References are of the best. Salary no object. Address "Business." je9

WANTED—By a young man, a position in a grocery, has had considerable experience. Address P.H.W., TIMES office. je8

YOUNG MAN MUST HAVE WORK—Willing to work at anything. The best of references furnished. Address F., TIMES office. je6

YOUNG MAN wants job of any kind. Can keep books; good penman; experience in groceries, book business, agricultural implements, etc.; also understands farming and horses and dairying. Address H., TIMES office. je3

WANTED—A young lady at present engaged in Toronto as bookkeeper, shorthand writer and typewriter, would accept similar duties with a responsible firm in Victoria. Best of references can be given. Address, stating salary paid, Miss J. H., care of TIMES office, Victoria. my31-tf

SITUATION WANTED—A young woman wishes to go out sewing by the day; an experienced hand. Apply 173 Johnson street. my30

MENDING OR MAKING—Sewing wanted by the day or at home. Address Needle, 93 Niagara street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—One candy marble slab, second hand, about the following size:—5 ft. 5 in. long, 2 ft. 7 in. wide, 2½ in. thick. Address P. O., Box 851, Vancouver, B.C., and state price. je11-1w

WANTED—A good, sober, industrious young man as partner, to buy in a half intesrest in a good milk business, already established and in a good location. Apply to James Alger, Nanaimo, Cranberry District. my30-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl to assist with light housework. Apply at No. 12, Scotsby street. je11-1w

WANTED—Young man as agent. Can make $25 to $30 per week. Apply 52½ Government street. je11-2t

WANTED—To those willing to work we are prepared to give steady and profitable employment. We want energetic agents all over the province for our well-known Standard Subscription Books. Previous experience is unnecessary. We invite intelligent ladies and gentlemen who are out of employment, or whose time is only partially employed, to favor us with a call, or write to us for particulars. Dominion Publishing Co., Room 5, Masonic Block, 309 Cordova street, Vancouver, B.C. my20-d&w-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—An umbrella with handle decorated with nickel tacks. Finder will oblige by leaving same at the TIMES office.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—With immediate possession, a furnished house with over two acres of land situated on Rockland Avenue, Belcher street. Good stables and garden. Apply to Alan S. Dumbleton, P. O. box 585. m20-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—A milch cow, just calved; good milker. Apply 28 Simcoe street, James Bay. je8-tf

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Building Society plan of payment. Dalby & Claxton. je4

TO BE SOLD—A general fishing outfit, consisting of three large and strongly-built boats with centre-boards, seine, ropes, and all other necessaries. Apply to S. Clay, 114 & 116 Johnson street. my12-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots on Chatham street (good corner) for $1800 Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—One lot on Oak Bay, 80 ft. water front; near the pavilion, $1000. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50x126 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fit Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HUGH WATT,
M. C. P. S., Ont., and B. C.
Late of Cariboo. Office and residence No. 36½ Douglas street, (Dr. Milne's old residence).
May 19-d&w-tf

DR. G. L. MILNE,
OFFICE—36 DOUGLAS STREET.
Telephone at office, No. 16.
Telephone at residence, No. 208. my28

DR. SPROULE, B.A.,
Dublin University.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
Allopath and Homœopath). Late Surgeon British Royal Mail Steamers. Electricity used when suitable.
Rooms 1, 3 & 4, Clarence Hotel, Victoria. m17

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh.
SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH,
OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., L.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
36 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only except on Sunday and holidays.

FINANCIAL.

$25,000 TO LOAN in one amount for a term of years, upon business property. Dalby & Claxton. je4

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO BOARDERS—Board and lodging can be had in new house pleasantly situated, five minutes walk from postoffice; good rooms with use of bathroom. Terms—$5.00 and $5.50 per week. Apply P. O. box 635. je10-6t

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe29tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING
By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City references:—All the music stores, where orders may be left.
je9-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. m14-tf

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ian3-1y

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE—Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month.
A. H. MATTHEW,
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

I. O. G. T. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1, I.O.G.T., meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. my17

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja15 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy23 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY,
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. g22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 30.

MONEY

Is the root of all evil, we are told, yet we all wish we had a few cords of the root. Instead of wasting time wishing, sensible people watch their expenditures. The bargains Campbell is offering will upon examination convince you that money is

SAVED

For you by buying of him. The newest, best and cheapest goods in the market,—choice lines, that look well and will wear well—is what he wants you to look at, and since scarce

IS MONEY

He has marked them down to bed rock figures, content to make a small profit if he can turn money over quickly. By honest dealings he hopes your continued patronage will be

EARNED.

D. CAMPBELL & CO.
88 GOVERNMENT ST.

NOTICE.

Applications for the position of Principal of the Victoria High School, salary $1500 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until July 12th next.
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary
Victoria City School Trustees.
Victoria, B.C., May 11th, 1892.

CARD

To the Public:

This is to certify that I have this day examined the books, papers and stock of the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates St., and strongly advise the proprietor, that owing to hard times and the scarcity of money, the same be offered for sale, regardless of cost.

Dr. TA-RA-RA-BOOM-DE-AY.

Referring to the above, and acting upon the advice of this noted physician, the undersigned is prepared to sell the entire stock en bloc at a good percentage off, and invites interested parties looking for such to give him a call. All goods marked down to suit the times and ensure clearance.

A Great Closing Out Sale.

Everything at cost.

Prints.....14 yds for $1.00
" .....10 yds for $1.00
" ..... 8 yds for $1.00
Satteens... 6 yds for $1.00

Dress Goods, 10, 12½, 15 and 25 cents.

All our Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Parasols and Blouses down to BED ROCK.

J. PARTRIDGE

LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 75 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50 Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

APPOINTMENT OF PILOTS.

Familiar acquaintance with local waters does not appear to be regarded as a necessary qualification for pilots by the pilotage boards of this Province. At all events, in appointing pilots they do not always, as would naturally be expected, give the preference to men who have navigated these waters for years, but appear to value more highly new-comers, whose knowledge of the vessel routes is obtained chiefly from charts. There are men whose applications have been before the boards for years, and who have as yet been unsuccessful in securing appointments, while in the meantime new arrivals have been selected to fill vacancies. Surely a practical knowledge of the local coasts and waters ought to count for something in an applicant's favor in the eyes of any pilotage board. So far as we know there is no objection on any other ground to the selection of the disappointed ones, and certainly they are well qualified in regard to knowledge of the business. Their chief disability in most cases is probably a want of "influence."

THE CORONER.

Dr. Watt has generously relieved the Government of a difficulty which it seemed to be laboring under, by withdrawing from the position of candidate for the coronership. The unnecessarily long delay in filling the office, no doubt led Dr. Watt to believe that there were some other applicants for the post, and among them, probably, he thought there would be one who would prove, politically, more of a *persona grata* than himself. The TIMES is not, of course, in Dr. Watt's confidence, and may be mistaken in thus accounting for his withdrawal; but our knowledge of the Government's tactics is the result of long and close observation. It is quite likely that some other aspirant, with a "pull" on the Government, is pressing his "claims." The late coroner was appointed because he pretended to be a "political boss" in a small way and made himself obnoxious to the majority during an election contest. The Government will not now claim that he had been selected on the ground of fitness, personally or professionally. With the experience thus gained it would be supposed the Government would make the next appointment on other grounds than "party services," and in "a moment of weakness" we thought they were going to do so. It appears, however, that we were mistaken. Dr. Watts' name having been withdrawn, the acting premier (whoever he is) will be greatly relieved, as he will now be able to "return a favor." In doing so, it will be well for him to consider to some extent his duty to the public by selecting the best qualified of his political friends for the office.

MR. McCARTHY'S AMENDMENT.

Dalton McCarthy's amendment to the redistribution bill, which was voted down in the House of Commons, was as follows: "That the said bill be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that the distribution of seats of the members of this House should so far as practicable be based on equality of population, due regard being paid to the community in localities, a full and fair expression of public opinion and the permanence and stability of constituencies; that the most effectual way of accomplishing these ends is to assume county and city boundaries as the natural limit of electoral districts, with returnable divisions thereof constituted with compactness as regards geographical position, and based on well known existing areas where the population entitles the city or county to two or more representatives; that the system now prevailing and proposed to be continued by the said bill, fails to secure equality of population, ignores community of interests, disregards geographical compactness, renders stability impossible and liable to gross abuse in affording opportunities in the arrangement of electoral districts for promoting party aims and obtaining party advantages, regardless of the considerations which ought to determine the settlement of the representation of the people of this House." Mr. McCarthy and Col. O'Brien were the only two Conservative members who voted for the amendment. The debates on the bill at this and other stages will be memorable for declarations made by these two members of the dominant party. One was by Mr. McCarthy, that he "had not sunk so low as to regard Mr. Haggart as his leader;" and the other by Col. O'Brien, that he would oppose the gerrymander even at the risk of being read out of his party. It is comforting to know that there are Conservatives who are not ready to swallow every iniquity perpetrated by the Conservative Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Mr. Blaine had really an ambition to become president, he has now the very poor satisfaction of reflecting on the fact that he went the worst possible way about securing the honor. After positively declining the nomination in advance in February last he would have occupied a much better position if he had kept on declining and refused to allow his friends to work up a "boom" in his behalf. By the course which he pursued he laid himself fairly open to the charge of treachery, and now he has fallen, "like Lucifer, never to rise again."

There seems to have been very little difference of opinion among the Republicans as to the second place on their presidential ticket. The selection of Whitelaw Reid means that they intend to lose no chance of carrying New York State, no matter how much prospect there might be of winning the election with that state left out. The recent settlement between the Tribune and the typographical union, by which the latter was once more given control of the Tribune composing room, was evidently made in view of Mr. Reid's prospective selection as the second man on the Republican ticket. A move like this does not testify to the highest sort of regard for the workingman, but it is a tribute to the power of unionism at election times.

Last Saturday's Globe contains a facsimile of the following letter, which illustrates the intimate relations between Sir John Macdonald and Thos. McGreevy:

STADACONA HALL,
OTTAWA, 24th June, 1882

MY DEAR MCGREEVY—We have thrashed the rascals and can run the machine for the next five years. We shall probably go to R. du Loup in the first week of July.

I was glad to see Malouin defeated and all the Quebec district sound.

I am awfully used up, but hope soon to get around again.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

When it is remembered that money was spent as freely in behalf of Conservative candidates in 1882 as in 1887, the phrase, "we have thrashed the rascals," appears particularly good. It was one of Sir John's touches of sardonic humor.

The U. S. Treasury has recently issued a circular dealing with the use of locomotives of outside railroads for traffic purposes inside the States. It points out that the department has conceded to railroad companies engaged in the transit trade between the United States and adjacent countries (meaning Canada, of course) the right to run their cars partly over such adjacent countries and partly over United States territory without the payment of duty on entrance into this country, such cars being regarded "as simply vehicles of transportation for the conducting of an established and legalized traffic." This privilege, the circular says, has been abused by certain companies using their locomotives on branch roads and in switching trains at interior stations after they have reached the States in their legitimate occupation. Under the ruling of the department as set forth in the circular, every foreign locomotive on a continuous route crossing the boundary in the United States, shall be allowed to bring its train directly to and from the customs port on its route, or to and from the termination in the United States of what is technically known as the "run" of the locomotive, if it is beyond the limits of such port, but no foreign locomotive shall be employed for the continuance of the inward trip unless such locomotive shall have been duly entered for duty in the United States. For a big country, the United States is "mighty particular" about some very small matters.

THE CORONERSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR:—I wish it to be understood that I am no longer to be considered a candidate for the position of coroner for the city. I believe some gentleman who has been longer a resident of Victoria than I have is an applicant for the position, and I cheerfully stand out of his way. While I sincerely thank the newspapers of this city, which, without exception, have spoken such kindly words of me, I regret that they should have so readily taken it for granted that I would get the appointment, and thus, perhaps, somewhat embarrassed the Government. After all, I shall feel freer quietly attending to my professional practice, and without occupying any public position. HUGH WATT, M.D.

36½ Douglas street, June 12, 1892.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Just arrived choice new Canadian creamery butter, at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

A SKETCH.

I.

Within the stately pale of Law—
In the reck of politics—
Some "hold the honors" without flaw,
Some score the game by "tricks;"
Let us review the first of these,
And then, learned sir, declare
Which of your eminent brethren is
The Leader of the Bar.

II.

The County Bench—if I am right—
Your ranks did late divest
Of several luminaries bright;
Shall these our thoughts arrest?
Had *they* remained! You shake you head:
"We need not look so far,
Vainly among them should we seek
A Leader of the Bar.

III.

"The Full Court sits; with me for guide,
Enter! Fear not! Believe
That on that Bench in all its pride,
Mortals may gaze—and live.
My chaff, you know!—good fellows all,
And dear to us some are.
Look round, he's here within this hall,
The Leader of the Bar.

IV.

"Oh, come! You surely can't mistake;
Closer the faces scan.
Ah! now the light begins to break,
I see you've picked the man;
That stalwart form! If e'er I stand
'Amid the ranks of war'
Grant me to find at my right hand
Our Leader of the Bar.

V.

"Not by his gown of silk you're struck—
Reck not of his 'Q. C.'—
The manner of the man—his look—
Attracts us instantly;
The frank address, the guileless eye,
Steady as Honor's star.
These, the true 'orders,' worn by
This Leader of the Bar.

VI.

"Attorney-Generals come and go—
Within the great 'bath been;
They rest—some pure as virgin snow,
And some—well, not so clean;
I show no vile comparison,
My verse shall leave no scar.
I fall to find amongst them one
Such Leader of the Bar.

VII.

"Good comrade, when the cup goes round,
Keen sportsman in the field;
More serious depths I may not sound,
Though nobly they would yield;
When, to the challenge of Relief,
Rings his 'Excelsior!'
Calmly he shall unfold his brief
At heaven's immortal Bar."

Victoria, 11th June, 1892. CARL VIKING.

* Macaulay.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Captain Walbran returned last evening.

Hon. F. G. Vernon is on the Mainland.

Mrs. H. S. Morse, of San Francisco, is at the Driard.

A. Cameron, local agent of the C.P.R., is at Vancouver.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., returned from Kamloops last night.

Mrs. M. A. Siddall leaves for California to-morrow morning.

Mrs. F. S. Humber returned on the Umatilla from San Francisco.

E. E. Blackwood, N.P.R. local agent, went over to Seattle last evening.

Lieut. P. C. Musgrave, R.N., has returned from a trip to California.

Rev. C. Watson and Mrs. Watson are back from Chilliwhack, where they have been attending a camp meeting.

F. W. Vincent, associated manager of the C.P.N. company has been ill for several days. It is expected that he will be about again on Monday.

Frank M. Yorke, manager of the B. C. Stevedoring company, who has been confined to the hospital for several weeks was out for the first time to-day.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Steamer Umatilla from San Francisco brought 137 tons of freight for Victoria.

Barks Lizzie Bell and Irvine are lying in the upper harbor waiting cargo.

A load of lumber for a city firm arrived this morning from Chemainus.

The steamer Princess Louise took the Yosemite's regular run to Vancouver this morning.

Work at Rithet's wharf which has been suspended for a short time, will be resumed next week.

The pontoons which were built for use in raising the San Pedro, it is understood, will be broken up after the steamer is raised, and sold for old lumber.

Captain Benyon, formerly of the steamer Mystery, will command the Cariboo Fly for her new owners. Captain Christiansen, Jr., will, it is expected, get the Mystery.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Dominion Day celebration at Vancouver will be a big event. The Warspite will be in the harbor. A citizens' ball will be given in the Market Hall in the evening, under the patronage of the mayor. Vancouver's 400 will be asked not to give their contemplated ball the same evening. It has been decided to give no appropriations to the rifle or cricket clubs. The Nanaimo, Mission, Westminster and Vancouver bands will be engaged. Laurensen will compete in the bicycle races. He is scratch man in the five mile race, and Turner scratch in the three mile. Five hundred dollars has been appropriated for a regatta of fourteen events.

CRICKET.

The gun room officers of H.M.S. Warspite won a game from the bluejackets yesterday, with a score of 154 to 64.

WHY CAN'T THEY MARRY?

A young lady and gentleman are in love with each other, but will not marry because the lady's mother's brother's brother-in-law is the young man's father. What relationship exists between the young lady and gentleman?

To the first person sending the correct answer to the above problem the publishers of THE LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY will give Seventy-five Dollars in cash; for the second correct answer Fifty Dollars in cash; for the third correct answer an elegant Gold Watch; or for the fourth correct answer a first-class boy's or girl's Safety Bicycle; for the fifth a French Music Box; for the sixth a pair of genuine Diamond Earrings in solid gold setting; to the seventh a first-class Kodak Camera, with a complete outfit for using same; to the eighth a complete Lawn-Tennis Outfit; for the ninth an elegant pair of Pearl Opera Glasses; to the tenth a Silk Dress Pattern (in any color desired).

Everyone answering the above puzzle must enclose with the same Thirty Cents in silver (or ten three-cent stamps) for one months trial subscription (five copies) to the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, *Canada's High-Class Illustrated Newspaper*. The envelope which contains correct answer bearing earliest post-mark will receive first prize, the balance strictly in order as received.

All answers must be mailed on or before July 15th. Names and addresses of prize-winners will be published in our journal. Address LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, 41 Toronto, Ont. 11-15&w

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

106-Yates Street-106.

Choice creamery butter in small tubs for family use. New maple syrup, cheap. Call soon. Wm. Eckert.

Be in the Fashion.

As well be out of the world as out of the fashion. Look at the latest improved sewing machine at 37 Fort street. *

Big Seizure.

About $1600 worth of cigars, cigarettes and groceries were seized by the appraiser yesterday. They were being brought in as household goods.

In the Free Library

Read "Christendom Astray," and be free from the perplexities of Popular Theology, and be enabled to understand, believe, and defend the Bible. *

For the South.

The steamer Walla Walla will sail for San Francisco to-morrow with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Rev. H. M. Axthelin, Miss S. Levinson, Miss J. Morris, A. Ross, daughter and son, and Mrs. M. A. Siddall.

A New Pilot.

It is understood that Captain Terhune, better known in Victoria as a lover of horse racing than a sea captain, has been appointed a Vancouver pilot in place of Captain Urquhart, who resigned to take charge of the tug Lorne.

At the Police Court.

Jim, an Indian charged with being found drunk, was up in the police court this morning and was called upon to pay the usual penalty for such offence. Jno. O'Connor, charged with vagrancy, promised to work and was given a week to redeem his promise.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Braden last evening celebrated their silver wedding. A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the family residence, View street, where a plesant evening was passed. Mr. and Mrs. Braden were the recipients of many handsome presents.

St. Barnabas Day.

There will be choral evening song at St. Barnabas Church this evening at 7:30, to-day being St. Barnabas Day. The church has been beautifully decorated and the members of the choir have been practicing special hymns and anthems. A flower service will be held to-morow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For Whose Use?

What was that fence and sidewalk put around the excavation for the Adelphi building for? It looked this morning as though they had been put there expressly for the use of loafers and the general public had to be content with walking in the road. The police would do well to keep their eyes in the direction of the corner once in a while.

Ready Next Week.

The repairs to Point Ellice bridge will take three or four days to complete. The damage is on the under side of the bridge, making it necessary to erect a scaffolding. Only two or three men can work at the repairs at one time. A substantial job will be made of the work and the adjoining portions of the bridge examined for any other possible flaws.

Postponed a Few Days.

It was expected that the steamer San Pedro would be raised to-morrow, but owing to the bad weather on Thursday and Friday the attempt will have to be postponed until the middle of the week. Everything is in readiness to apply the final test, and little difficulty is expected in bringing the boat clear of the reef. Superintendent Bryant returned to San Francisco on Thursday, but will be back in time to oversee the raising operations.

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A Mean Man.

A correspondent has unearthed a mean man. He writes: There resides here a mean man. He is a farmer, and with his son-in-law bought a cow, each to own one-half of same. When the latter demanded some milk, the father-in-law refused, saying that the son-in-law only owned the front half. The son-in-law had to furnish the cow's feed and take care of her. Lately the father bargained to sell her, and entering her stall was horned. Now he sues his son-in-law for $50 damages.

Misdirected Energy.

A small boy with a long-handled shovel, some three feet taller than himself, assiduously dug deep holes in the odoriferous black mud under James Bay bridge this morning, in search of the shy retiring worm with which to bait his fish hooks. The effect of all this energy was to raise a stench so foul that passengers on the bridge, not stopping to look for the cause, grasped their noses, with a very audible "phew!" and hurried on. The dark mud is bad enough when the sun alone is smiling upon it, but when lusty urchins get to sinking pits in it the odor is unbearable. Something should be done to direct their energies in another direction.

Objectionable Perfumery.

The remarks of Alderman Humber at the council meeting on Tuesday evening with respect to the bad condition of the Johnston street ravine as shown him by Mr. Bossi on the latter's premises, were not by any means exaggerated. The smell emanating from the big ditch at the present time is dreadful. The warm weather has called into active life countless millions of microbes and sent fermentation abroad in the fetid heaps of filth with which the ravine is stuffed. When the July sun gets at it the result must be serious. The problem of how to abate such a gigantic nuisance is making more than one "subtle sanitarian" scratch his head for ideas.

Horses on the Stage.

James H. Wallick's company played to a large audience (especially the gallery) last night. The play (The Bandit King) if such it can be called, is of the Maverick kind and there is enough shooting, stabbing, whooping and yelling in it to "satisfy the most fastidious taste." The gallery simply roared itself hoarse and was somewhat louder than the play. The four horses were the most talented members of the company and deserve all the applause bestowed. As a specimen of Arizona life forty years ago the piece is successful. To-night a companion play, the "Cattle King" will be presented. It is also a "roarer" of the most pronounced description and full of pistols, lariats, bowie knives, murders and other nice things.

High Grade Pianos.

Newcombe pianos, six grades, just arrived at Kerr & Begg's bookstore, 45 Government street. *

New Goods.

Spider Leg Japan Tea, Formosa Oolong Tea, extra Ceylon buds, at R. H. Jameson's Red Front, 33 Fort St.

"Perfect" Tooth Powder.

For cleansing, preserving and whitening the teeth, hardening the gums and purifying the breath nothing is superior to "Perfect" Tooth Powder. It contains no injurious ingredients. Price 25 cents a bottle. Prepared only by Cochrane & Maue, prescription druggists, corner Yates and Douglas street.

The Mayor Will Preside.

The members of the congregation of the Gorge Road Centennial Methodist church are making elaborate preparations for the grand opening tea meeting to be held on Tuesday evening. Mayor Beaven will preside at the after meeting when short speeches will be delivered and a programme of vocal and instrumental music rendered.

Arrangements Completed.

The committee appointed to arrange for the Gorge Road Centennial and Victoria West Methodist Sunday school picnic on the 1st of July, have chartered the Princess Louise and the children, their parents and friends will spend the day at Peddar Bay. A band has been engaged for the occasion and will assist to keep things lively at the picnic grounds.

Crusoe Cloth.

A. Churton has on exhibition a nicely dressed black goat's skin, which, while it is an article of beauty, is also a curiosity in these parts. The hide was brought up from the Island of Juan Fernandez by one of Her Majesty's war ships, and was taken from the body of one of the native goats of the island which is said to have been the realm of Robinson Crusoe for so many years. Judging from the skin in Mr. Churton's possession, Robinson must have been well dressed.

An Injudicious Joker.

James Eagleson was up before Magistrates Pearson and Shakespeare at the provincial police court, charged with damaging the property of Angus McKay, Fairfield road, by removing his gate and driving a nail in the lock of his cabin door. Eagleson pleaded guilty, and stated that he committed the acts only as a joke and was sorry for what he had done. The court after giving him a lecture imposed a penalty of $5 and costs, or in default a week's imprisonment. The fine was paid.

Admission Examination.

Three applicants presented themselves at the examination for admission to the Leland Stanford Junior University held at Seattle Thursday. The applicants were:—R. P. Ballard, Seattle; A. G. Kauffman, Olympia; and Hilda McLaughlin, Victoria, B. C., and they were examined in physiology, elementary algebra, plane geometry and English. The examination is conducted under the direction of John W. Heston, principal of the High School. It will probably be completed this evening.

Indecent Assault Case.

The examination in the case of A. S. Potts, charged with indecent assault, was continued before Magistrate McCrae to-day. The evidence of Gracie Walker, who was in the witness box for nearly a day and a half, was concluded. Dr. Milne, who with Dr. Watt examined the girl (Walker) a few days ago, gave evidence to the effect that she had not been carnally known. The case will probably not be finished till Monday. There were six witnesses for the prosecution to be examined at 3 o'clock.

Death of Mrs. Bagnall.

Mrs. M. A. Bagnall, relict of the late John Bagnall, died at Vancouver on Thursday. Mrs. Bagnall was a native of Staffordshire, England, and aged 59 years. She came to Victoria in the early sixties with her husband, who died seven years ago. She moved to Vancouver several years ago, to be with her daughter, Mrs. Rhodes. The body will be brought to Victoria by the steamer Yosemite to-morrow evening, and the funeral will take place at 2:30 Monday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Janion, Cook street, and from St. John's Church at 3 o'clock.

B.C. Pharmaceutical Association.

The annual meeting was held in Vancouver on 9th inst. The president, Mr. Shotbolt of Victoria, delivered the annual address, giving a resume of the organization of the association and the work of the council for the past year. The secretary, Dr. M. G. Blanchard, also submitted his report. The following were elected members of the council for two years: T. M. Henderson (re-elected), O. S. Curtis, New Westminster (re-elected), and T. E. Atkins, Vancouver. T. Shotbolt was re-elected president, Mr. H. McDowell vice-president, and Dr. M. G. Blanchard, registrar. Messrs T. M. Henderson, Chas. Nelson and H. Watson re-elected board of examiners.

The Best Policy.

A lady who was walking along Wharf street this morning had the misfortune to drop her beautiful and valuable gold watch on the sidewalk. She did not notice her loss, and was almost out of sight, when a well-known aquatic athlete, who had been standing talking to a friend, saw it, looked up the street, saw the lady, put two and two together, picked up the watch and skimmed for the fast fading female. She turned about in great surprise and gasped, "Why, where did you get it?" "Madam," replied the gallant oarsman, "I have just gathered it fresh from the sidewalk, where you dropped it less than thirty seconds ago." The thanks of the delighted owner were freely bestowed upon the honest man who returned to his companion thoughtfully chewing his cigar end and saying between chews, "Well, I might have put that up with uncle; but I wouldn't have felt half as good as I do now. Honesty, after all's the best policy."

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

The Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W. to Meet in Helena, Montana, Tuesday Next.

The Foresters' Excursion to Vancouver This Morning an Immense Success.

Workmen from every part of America are now making their way to Helena, Montana, where the Supreme Lodge A.O.U.W. meets on Tuesday. The twenty-six jurisdictions send three delegates each to the convention but they only form a small body of those that will be present. It is estimated that there will be 0ften thousand visitors in the city during the convention and the citizens are making preparations for their reception. Committees have been appointed to receive the visitors and see that they are taken care of. Past Grand Master McEmoyle and Grand Master Leiser, of this city, left for Tacoma last evening, where they will be joined by Messrs. Hay and Keary to-morrow. These four gentlemen compose the B.C. delegation. Past Grand Master Milne, of Ontario, who has been visiting the city goes to Helena with the British Columbia delegates.

The Foresters' excursion to Vancouver this morning was just a great, if not a greater, success than had been anticipated. Close upon 700 tickets had been sold before last evening, and many more were sold on the wharf this morning. About 650 people went up, but the Yosemite was not a bit crowded and no doubt all had a pleasant time going up. The Foresters of Vancouver have made elaborate preparations to to receive the visitors, games and sports having been arranged for their amusement.

The members of the Loyal Orange lodges of the Province will hold their annual celebration at Vancouver on the 12th of July. L. O. L., 1426, of this city met last Tuesday evening, but did not make any arrangements for going up. It is expected that at the next meeting arrangements will be made to charter a boat and run an excursion to the Terminal City on that day.

At the first meeting of Sunset Lodge, K. of P., the first degree was given to a member of Sunset Lodge, and the third degree to a member of Queen City Lodge, Seattle. At the regular meeting to be held to-morrow evening the second degree will be given to two Knights. The members of the lodge are requested to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of assisting in decorating the graves of deceased brethren.

The members of Far West Lodge, Uniform Rank, and Sunset Lodge will meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased brethren. Anybody wishing to donate flowers, will oblige the Knights by leaving their bouquets at the Yates street fire hall.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society held a meeting last evening and appointed committees to make final arrangements for their annual picnic to be held on the 4th of July.

There is a lot of important business to be disposed of at the regular communication of Vancouver Quadra lodge A.F. and A.M. to be held next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

There are three new lodges A.O.U.W. to be organized this month. The Port Haney lodge will be instituted on the 24th, Langley on the 25th and Comox on the 28th.

The first lodge of the Canadian Order of Foresters organized in this city on Thursday, starts out under very bright prospects.

CANADA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Another Transcontinental Road About to Be Built.

Yesterday afternoon the capitalists interested in the Canadian Northern Railway scheme had an interview with the Government and outlined their ideas regarding the proposed railway. These propositions were subsequently submitted to the Government in writing. They stated their willingness to go ahead with the surveys at once and deposit a guarantee of $200,000 with the Government. A reply will be given the syndicate Monday or Tuesday, as it is necessary that several members of the cabinet who were absent from yesterday's interview should be consulted. Messrs. L. H. Northey, Col. W. H. Fife, J. D. Cochrane and P. A. Paulson comprised the party who interviewed the Government. The three last named gentlemen returned to Tacoma last night, pleased with the prospects. There is every reason to believe that the Government will return a favorable reply to the proposition of the syndicate, and that the work will commence without delay. The Canada Northern is to go through the mountains by way of Pine River Pass, just south of the Peace River valley, cross the southern part of Athabasca, strike into the North Saskatchewan valley near Edmonton, skirt the shores of Lake Winnipeg and so into the capital of Manitoba. This route passes through what is known as the "warm belt," the influence of the Japan current being felt hundreds of miles inland. It will travel north of the C. P. R. the whole distance from the Pacific to Manitoba.

The Weekly Half Holiday.

The quiet which reigned over the central part of the city this afternoon was, from a reportorial point of view, disquieting. The stores were closed, the clerks had flown and the few inhabitants about the streets were not doing any talking. Added to all this was the heat, which finished the business. Several large picnics up the Arm took away a considerable proportion of the people, while the various games at the park also attracted their hundreds.

New Serial.

"Nada, the Lily," a new story by H. Rider Haggard, is begun in this issue. "Nada" is the last production of this famous author, and will be published exclusively in the TIMES. It is said to be the best story written by Haggard.

Lincrusta walton, Lignomur, and beautiful paper hangings and borders at Weiler Bros. *

Several new patterns of room mouldings just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

Rev. E. P. Robson, of New Westminster will preach in the Gorge Road Methodist Church to-morrow morning, and will address the children in the afternoon. In the evening the Rev. C. Watson, of the Pandora avenue Church, will preach.

Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal).—Morning service 11 a. m., preacher, Rev. C. B. Cooper, of Eastbourne, England. Evening service, 7 p. m., prescher, Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. Bible class for young men at 10 a.m. Young people's service and baptism, at 3 p. m. Confirmation class for young men at 2 p. m., at the Bishop's residence. Thursday at 4 p. m., confirmation class for young ladies at the school room.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street. Sunday services—Morning at 11 a.m., for the breaking of bread, evening at 7 p.m., reading, subject, "The Soul not Immortal, but subject to death on account of sin."

Centennial Methodist Church, Gorge Road, James H. White, pastor.—Continuation to-morrow of opening services. Rev. E. Robson, New Westminster, at 11 a.m.; Rev. C. Watson, Victoria, at 7 p.m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock a gospel service will be held in the Y.M.C.A. hall. A good address will be given, to which a very cordial invitation is extended to all the men of the city. Try and come.

The Rev. P. H. McEwen, who has been long expected from the east, will occupy the pulpit of the Emmanuel Baptist church, both morning and evening to-morrow. He remained to take part in the Association meetings at Vancouver, and arrives keen and eager to engage in his new work. Victorians, and especially Victoria Baptists, will heartily welcome the reverend gentleman to the city.

The Rev. I. E. Coombes, Baptist minister of La Conner, will preach at Calvary church, Herald street, to-morrow, both morning and evening. Rev. I. E. Coombes, who is one of the most able ministers on the Pacific Coast, was elected moderator of the Northwest Baptist Association at Vancouver, reported in our Thursday's and Friday's issue. Quaint, yet earnest, warm-hearted, yet with rugged eloquence, he obtains and retains the attention of his hearers without any apparent effort.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The following are the preachers in the churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—At 8 a.m., Holy Communion; at 8:30 a.m., matins; 11 a.m., ordination; at 3 p.m., confirmation; at 7 p.m., evensong with sermon by the Rev. W. J. Flinton, rector of Wellington.

St. James' Church—Morning the Rev. E. J. Lipscombe; evening, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning, the Rev. G. W. Taylor; evening, the Rev. R. J. Miller.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Mark's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W.H. P. Arden.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon at 3:30.

A Welcome is the be given to the Rev. Canon Beanlands on his return home, in the cathedral school on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. An orchestral band will be present and refreshments will be provided.

The Diocesan Synod assembles on Tuesday next, and will sit for two days. Much important business is to be transacted.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

The jubilee range can be obtained from McLennan & McFeely.

Three cases which were to come up in the Chamber Court to-day were adjourned until Monday.

Get the "Blue Stripe" cotton woven hose from McLennan & McFeely.

The late Mr. John Armstrong, whose death was noted in yesterday's TIMES, leaves two daughters and one son. Mr. Armstrong was 72 years of age.

The letter carriers with their white summer helmets have such a military look that some awkward mistakes have been made by Bridget the cook and Sally the housemaid, up town, who thought it was their "sojer bhoys" from the barracks coming to pay them a morning call.

Handsome Rooms and . . . . . .
. . . . . Excellent Table Board
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Finest Restaurant in the Province.
Everything Homelike and Cheerful.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

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Corner Fort and View Streets, opposite Victoria Theatre.

JUST RECEIVED
Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

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direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

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Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX 86.

STANLEY HOUSE
GENERAL DRY GOODS.
Corner of Broad and Yates Streets.

See if Our Prices are not the Lowest in the Province.

Some PRETTY THINGS still left in our MANTLE DEPARTMENT, but they are GOING FAST.

DRESS GOODS As usual we are to the fore with the LATEST NOVELTIES in either Plain or Fancy Goods. A Splendid Assortment of BLACK DRESS GOODS at ALL PRICES.

Full range in Bretyne Lacing Kid Gloves, $1.25.
JOSEPHINE 4-CLASP, $1.25.
Stainless Cotton Hosiery. Try Ours at 25c.

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76 Government St.

NELSON TOWN LOTS | PRESENT PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED AFTER 15TH JULY.

Choice Business and Residence Property for Sale
In the Town of Nelson, Kootenay District, the Mining and Business Centre of the Finest Mineral Portion of British Columbia. Communication by Rail and Steam Daily. Prices Reasonable and Easy Terms.
Lots for Sale at ROBSON, the Columbia River Terminus of the C. & K. Ry. (2 miles from Sproat's Landing.)
FIFTY DOLLARS TO TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
junell Apply to F. FLETCHER, Land Department C. & K. Railway, Nelson, B. C.

INDIAN OBERAMMERGAU.

A Remarkable Episode in the British Columbia Tour of the Eastern Prelates.

Tableaux From the Passion Play Presented by the Indians at Mission.

Graphic Reproduction of the Scenes Connected With the Crucifixion of Christ.

Oberammergau did not excel in piety, though it did in grandeur of effect, the passion play presented by the Mainland Indians of British Columbia at the Mission, Thursday afternoon, the 2nd instant.

THE RELIGIOUS CELEBRATIONS

by the Indians which ended Monday morning last, and had been in progress eight days, were a practical demonstration of the hold that the Catholic missionaries of the Oblate Fathers of British Columbia have after years of zealous toil obtained over the minds and hearts of these rude children of the forest. They were more. They were a living testimonial that a large mass of the Indians of the Mainland had embraced Christianity in the Catholic Church and if needs be, judging from the imposing manner in which the various scenes were carried out, and of the heart and soul thrown into the presentation, were ready to dearly defend their newly embraced belief.

The celebration commenced with a retreat lasting several days, preached by four missionaries whose names are in the mouth of every Indian: Father Bunoz, O.M.I., who preached to the Sechelt tribes; Father Chirouse, who guided the Italo Indians in their religious devotions; Father Marshall, O.M.I., who presided over the devotions of the Squamish Indians, and Father Le Jeune, whose efforts were extended to the Thompson River and Shuswap Indians.

THE RETREAT

consisted in prayers which were said morning, noon and night, and a sermon preached by the foregoing missionaries to the Indians upon the important part that they were going to act in the presentation of the passion of Christ. The missionary fathers say that the 1500 Indians could be favorably compared with white people in their devotions. The numbers from all tribes were: Sechelt, 300; Squamish, 200; Italo, 900; Thompson River, 50; and Shuswap 50.

The Indians who attended the celebration had been weeks coming from their reserves and camped in tribes upon the side of the steep hill of St. Mary's Mission, from which a fine view of the surrounding country can be commanded. Their hundreds of white canvas tents would have been taken for the sleeping quarters of a small army of soldiers, had not the visitors known that it was a religious festival that was in progress. This supposition of a military encampment was entertained by many of the railway travellers who were on the train that brought in the Catholic prelates to visit the ceremonials, who heard the repeated volleys of cannon echoing throughout the hills in honor of the visitors. There was a radiant smile upon the face of every Indian, man, woman and child, as the train having on board the Catholic prelates, steamed into the depot. The Indians had been told by the missionaries that

THE GREAT MEN OF THE CHURCH

from the east were coming to see them, and naturally every Indian was eager to obtain a first glimpse of the apostolic dignitaries. Three Indian bands discoursed suitable music while the prelates were being warmly greeted by the priests at the Mission. The Indians were lined up on the platform in the different tribes, men and women apart; the boys and girls wearing the medal or the badge of the branch society to which they belonged. Archbishop Duhamel, in the absence of Archbishop Tache, stepped forward and addressed a few words to the Indians, who flocked around, eager to get as near as possible to him; and raising his right hand the Archbishop invoked the blessing of God upon those assembled. The Indians fell down upon their knees, bowed their heads in pious veneration and with arms folded across their breasts received the papal benediction. They then all rose, simultaneously, and again resumed their places in line. The Indian chiefs, of whom there were about 24, were introduced personally to the Catholic prelates, and to Chief Ermine Skin, and Alexander, his body guard, of the Cree Indians, of Alberta, who were visiting the tribal gathering. Each shook the hand of the Indians. Ermine Skin and Alexander were adorned with so much gorgeousness that their garments were the objects of the wondering eyes of the British Columbia Indians.

AT THE MISSION

were also assembled a large number of prominent Catholics, of Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster, who took advantage of the special trains to the Mission and who met the prelates, and saw a celebration that long will be remembered by them. The Catholic ladies and gentlemen were introduced to the clergy, after which the several visitors repaired to St. Mary's Convent, where the sisters had prepared a sumptuous repast. It had been raining hard all morning, but now the weather showed signs of clearing and the presentation of the passion play, which it was thought would have had to be postponed until the following day (Friday) was announced would be given in the afternoon immediately after dinner. The Indians seemed overjoyed and everywhere could be seen the busy hands of hundreds of klootchmen adorning with evergreens the circuitous route that had been selected and dug out of the steep incline which leads to the grounds of the Oblate Fathers upon the summit of the hill, and which served admirably to represent Calvary's Mount, standing as it did above all surrounding views. The Siwashes also went hard to work, and in a short while all was in readiness for the enactment of the most sorrowful of tragedies, the trial, scourging at the pillar, crowning with thorns, and final crucifixion of Christ, the head of the Christian church.

The afternoon proved to be as fine weather as the morning was wet and dreary. The sun came out, the ground soon dried and the air was balmy and fragrant. A better afternoon for the presentation of such a solemn tableaux could not have been.

THE FIRST PICTURE

was the Garden of Gethsemane. Christ was represented as having his eyes cast heavenwards, and the sleeping apostles were lying in different attitudes of repose. Then came the trial before Pilate, this scene was well carried out. The meek look of Christ, the anger and hatred of the Jewish rabbis, and the torments of Pilate were admirably depicted, and while one stood looking at the living tableau, the remembrance of Muncaksy's celebrated picture, "Christ before Pilate" was vividly brought back. The scene in the Garden of Gethsemane and the trial before Pilate were such as to produce admiration. The scene of the scourging at the pillar was one of pity and had the effect of even moving to tears several of the large number of witnesses. To make the tableau more realistic, the warm blood of an animal just previously killed was thrown over the figures in the group. Upon the head of Christ could be seen the flesh wounds and the blood slowly trickling down, while the hands and rude cords of the Roman soldiers, as also their feet and sandals, were gory and repulsive. The crowning of thorns was not less a scene that touched the heart cords. The blood could be seen oozing from the wounds in the head of Christ, and a thrill of horror seemed to take hold of all present as the harsh Roman soldiers appeared to press deeper in the brow the long sharp thorns, while the face of Christ bore an expression of

MEEKNESS MINGLING WITH AGONY.

The different stations of the cross, especially the one in which Christ falls the first, and is lashed by the soldiers, presented with great effect, while Veronica with a napkin bearing the bloody impression of the face of the Redeemer was a scene that once seen would also be remembered. As the living tableaux held their stationary positions, the Indians formed single file upon each side and walked past the figures, chanting in their own rude tongues the passion of Christ. The women of each tribe came first, then the men, and lastly the children. In this way, with heads uncovered and bowed to the earth, did they form a most solemn procession to Calvary's Mount. Several klootchmen carried their offsprings with them, yet their heavy burden seemed not to deter their progress, as they climbed the steep incline. A most touching scene in the procession was an old blind Indian, an octogenarian, who with stick in hand, walked in the procession, tears trickling down his wrinkled visage. Calvary Mount was reached shortly before twelve o'clock, and here all fell down upon bended knee before the final tableau, the crucifixion. The centre piece was a large Cross of Christ. At the foot was Mary Magdalen, a beautiful looking Indian woman with raven black hair, which hung dishevelled around about her. Her arms clasped the cross, and her eyes were cast on the nail pierced feet of the crucified one. Upon the right stood

THE VIRGIN MOTHER,

and upon the left the Apostle St. John. A Roman soldier, with lance from which dripped blood, and another soldier with hammer and nails all bloody, completed the group.

The procession had all arrived. Supreme silence reigned. The prelates, who also walked in the procession, knelt down with the Indians, and all bowed their heads. The supreme moment was at hand; it was 3 o'clock. The sun, which up to now was bright and radiant, appeared to grow dim and the scene grew awe-inspiring. One needed not much inspiration to think that they really witnessed the scene of a crucifixion. A large number of Indians were sobbing, and the white people standing by had to wipe away a tear. A moment did this silence reign; then all again was solemn incantation.

The assembly shortly afterwards broke up and the Indians, as they passed the crucifix one by one, made a genuflexion and signed themselves with the cross. The presentation of the most solemn drama ever enacted in the province was at an end.

Indian women made haste to deck an improvised altar with flowers and evergreens for service in the evening, and the men hastened to their camp, and there was cracking of fires and cooking food for the evennig meal. The visitors left on the special train for Vancouver and Westminster, and the Indians all assembled in the evening, when there was benediction. As dusk drew on the camp fires died out, and the Mission, the scene of so much activity in the day, was as quiet as the grave.

On Friday was presented the

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION,

which, though of an imposing and solemn character, did not nearly equal the passion play. Altars becomingly decorated with flowers were arranged at intervals along the line of procession and the host elevated thereon by the hands of the priests was venerated by the Indians. The prelates left in a special car for Westminster and arrived there in the afternoon, where a reception was extended, as already described. A torchlight procession was held by the Indians Saturday night, and the religious ceremonies of Sunday concluded the religious convocation. The Indians on the Monday morning pulled up stakes and made preparations for the long journey to their respective reserves.

From Friend to Friend

Goes the story of the excellence of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has accomplished, and this is the strongest advertising which is done on behalf of this medicine. We endeavor to tell honestly what Hood's Sarsaparilla is and what it will do, but what it has done is far more important and far more potent. Its unequalled record of cures is sure to convince those who have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla that it is an excellent medicine.

Curtain tongee drapery, very rich and silky in appearance at a low price, at Weiler Bros. *

A beautiful line of sash curtains in art shades a. Spencer's Arcade. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WOMEN OF THE HOUR.

Four Members of the Fair Sex Who Have Not Lived in Vain.

"Beloved by hundreds of thousands of stout hearts" might be appropriately inscribed upon the tombstone which will mark the last resting place of Mrs. Sarah J. Richards, who died recently in Philadelphia. When Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, issued his call for nurses to go to the front in the latter part of 1861, one of the first to respond was Mrs. Richards. She volunteered "for the war, as long as it may last." Early in 1862 she was assigned to duty with the Second army corps as

MRS. RICHARDS. MISS BAYER.

chief or surgeon general's nurse. Her rank practically gave her charge of all the field hospitals. Mrs. Richards was never absent from her post of duty from the time she entered the army up to the day of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, and her watchful eye and kindly ministrations saved the life of many a poor fellow who had been overlooked when the field was searched after some great battle.

Her plain dress of blue cloth, with the three black stripes on the sleeve above the elbow, is well remembered by thousands of veterans. Many anecdotes are related of her devotion and courage. On one occasion she is said to have actually driven off, at the point of her pistol, a Confederate officer who attempted to take into custody her ambulance containing several wounded soldiers. Mrs. Richards was the daughter of Mr. Sterrett, of Germantown, Pa., and married Samuel Richards in 1839. Nine children resulted from the union. Two sons entered the Federal army. One was killed in battle and the other died in Andersonville prison.

A serious problem which has confronted the Austrian government for some time has been the supplying of female physicians to attend the Mussulman women of the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovinia. The difficulty has been met in a measure by the recent appointment of Miss Bayer as surgeon captain in those two districts. The young lady's selection was probably due in a great measure to the fact that she was nominated by the celebrated Herr Kallay. Miss Bayer pursued her medical studies in Switzerland, and is now living in the town of Dolni Tuzla, in Bosnia. Her appointment gives great satisfaction to the women of the provinces over which her jurisdiction will extend.

Two East Indian women of note are the Shah Jehan Begum, the ruler of Bhopal, and Miss Soonderbai Powar, who has devoted her life to the suppression of the opium traffic. Her highness the begum is noted for her loyalty to England, for which she has been decorated by Queen Victoria. She is very small, scarcely taller than a well grown child of ten. She is about fifty years of age, and her bright face is a true index of her intelligence. She is well educated and is pronounced by Sir Lepel Griffin the most remarkable princess in India. She is said to be particularly appreciative of a good joke, but in spite of her love of the "lighter things of life," she is a wise ruler, and

MISS POWAR. BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

under her administration many improvements have been inaugurated, roads have been laid out, fine buildings erected, hospitals founded and just laws enacted. The begum, although her subjects are Hindoo, is a devout Mohammedan.

Miss Soonderbai Powar is the daughter of converted Hindoos of high caste, who only embraced Christianity late in life. She is very religious herself, and fifteen years of service as a missionary have enabled her to observe the abject misery of many families addicted to the use of opium. She is now engaged in a vigorous crusade against the baneful narcotic, and is sanguine that she will succeed in entirely suppressing the trade in India.

Unique Advertising Device.

It would appear that the limit of ingenious advertising will never be reached. A unique device for attracting the attention of possible patrons has been adopted by a restaurant on the west bank of the Hudson river near New York. The sign consists of a portable blackboard three feet square, which leans against the house close beside the door. On that board are four ensigns in appropriate colors. One is that of a European liner, another is a French flag, a third is the blue flag with white stars flown by the Hudson river boats, and the fourth is the white flag with a fish's tail borne by the fishing boats. Beneath the flags are ranged in single file down to the bottom of the board colored bits of wood an inch wide and sharpened at both ends, bearing the bill of fare for the day.

A Tough Yarn.

A decidedly improbable story is told of a New England man who while traveling in the wilds of North Carolina fell in with a guide who proved communicative and interesting. "There war a man killed down yonder last week," said the guide, pointing to the valley below. "What for?" asked the traveler. "He war a rev'noo officer," said the guide. "But what had he done?" inquired the traveler. "He war a rev'noo officer," repeated the guide. "I understand," said the traveler; "but what was his offense?" "Why man," said the guide with energy, "he war a rev'noo officer, an thar's two men down in the valley waitin with shotguns for the next one that tries to go through."

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Handsome hall racks and patent carpet rockers at Sehl, Hastie & Erskine's. *

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMUSEMENTS.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BAZAAR

Will be held

IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS

Fort Street, on

June 20th and 21st.

Victoria Theatre, Friday, June 10-11.

See Jas. H. Wallick and his beautiful acting horses in the "Bandit King."

See the duel on horseback—a remarkable feature of Jas. H. Wallick's "Bandit King." Opera House, very soon.

See the terrific ride for life in Jas. H. Wallick's "Bandit King." Seats now on sale.

She horses used in the "Bandit King" spend their vacation on Mr. Wallick's beautiful stock farm (Holly Road), Middletown, Orange County, New York.

Jas. H. Wallick as Joe Howard, in the "Bandit King," is a coming attraction at the Opera House.

Ask the station agent if he has got any orders concerning the "Bandit King" special car of horses and scenery.

Ask the manager of the Opera House when the "Bandit King" is coming.

Jas. H. Wallick's big company is almost here. Opera House, soon.

Jas. H. Wallick is coming with his horses, famous the world over. Watch for the date.

PICNIC.

The annual Picnic of the Saanich Agricultual Society will take place on July 1st, on their grounds near the Hall. Music will be furnished by a first-class band.

W. A. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.
je10-d&w

GRAND OPENING

TEA MEETING

—AT THE—

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH,

Gorge Road, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 14th, 1892.

Tea served from 6 to 8. A good programme will be provided. Tickets 50 cents. je10

Argyle House

REDUCTIONS

IN THE PRICES OF

PRINTS

32-inch English Prints in a great variety of Colors and Patterns, reduced from

16 1-2 CTS. TO 12 1-2 CTS. A YARD

A large assortment of Navys, Indigos, Browns, etc., etc., Reduced from

12 1-2 CENTS to 10 CENTS A YARD

Also a large lot, good assortment of Patterns and Colors, Reduced from

10 CENTS TO 7 CENTS A YARD.

Just Received:

1 CASE BLK. CORSETS

SPECIAL VALUE

$1.00 A PAIR.

J. Horner & Co.

Buy Only . . . . Fresh Fruit

I sell fruit grown upon my own farm at Edmonton Road, and guarantee it perfectly fresh.

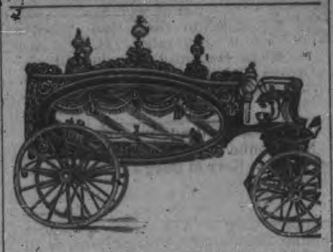
GOOSEBERRIES AND STRAWBERRIES

NOW READY.

Mrs. P. Wilson, Douglas St.

Mare with colt (by Christmas) for sale. Four cottages to let, $10 per month. je7-tf

UNDERTAKERS.



CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,

52 Government street, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. su15

REMOVAL.

THOS. STOREY

UNDERTAKER,

Has removed from his old stand on Government street to

NO. 90 JOHNSON STREET,

Three doors from Douglas street, where the business will be carried on as usual.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

PLUMBING

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

McLENNAN & McFEELY

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

PLATE GLASS

We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect

To Arrive About April.

APPLY TO

MUIRHEAD & MANN

2-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING OPENED THE Queen's Fish Market at No. 117 Douglas street, opposite City Hall, I am now ope to sell all kinds of fresh fish, game and poultry. Also foreign and domestic fruits, nuts confectionary, cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, etc., etc. Terms cash. Free Delivery.

T. SARANTIS, Proprietor.
my20-1m

ROBERT N. FITTON,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Fifteen years' practical experience.

Pruning, Flower and Vegetable Gardens laid out and kept in order by day or contract.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR TILE OR BOX DRAINING.

All communications attended to promptly.

RESIDENCE 58 NORTH PARK ST.

P.O. Box 748. mh7-tf Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

COLONIST SLEEPERS,

RECLINING CHAIR CARS

AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, 100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. 54 Washington street, Portland Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 16.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 29th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.
Ar. 12.20 P M.	Ar. 8.20 P M.		Dp. 8.00 A M.	Dp. 3.30 P M.
" 12.10	" 7.50	VICTORIA	" 8.04	" 3.08
" 12.10	" 7.18	RUSSELLS	" 8.14	" 3.10
" 11.45 A M.	" 7.08	ESQUIMALT	" 8.19	" 3.26
" 11.10	" 6.59	GORGE	" 8.24	" 3.30
" 10.50	" 6.37	SUMMIT SIDING	" 8.37	" 3.37
" 10.40	" 6.27	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 8.47	" 3.47
" 10.27	" 6.15	COBBLE HILL	" 8.57	" 3.57
" 10.17	" 6.05	McPHERSON'S	" 9.07	" 4.07
" 10.05	" 5.52	KOKSILAH	" 9.17	" 4.17
" 9.52	" 5.39	DUNCANS	" 9.32	" 4.32
" 9.15	" 5.15	SAHTLAM	" 9.40	" 4.40
" 8.50	" 4.50	COBBLE HILL	" 9.53	" 4.53
Dp. 8.25	Dp. 4.30	OYSTER BAY SIDING	" 10.05	" 5.05
Ar. 8.20	Ar. 4.25	NANAIMO	" 10.22	" 5.22
Dp. 8.10	Dp. 4.20	WELLINGTON	Ar. 10.45	Ar. 5.45
		Miles from Wellington.		Miles from Victoria.
			0	1
			11	11
			16	16
			21	21
			26	26
			31	31
			36	36
			40	40
			43	43
			50	50
			62	72
			69	78
			75	84
			79	88
			83	92
			86	95
			89	98
			93	102
			96	105
			99	108
			103	112
			106	115

THE SCOURGE OF THE APACHES.

A Mild-Mannered Man Until The Indians Murdered His Wife.

How The French And Germans Love One Another---A Sealing Skipper's Useful Dog.

Sam Brooks was a tall, middle aged, taciturn man, brave as a lion, quiet as a lamb, and with a knowledge of the plains and Rocky mountains that I never saw surpassed. He was so gentle-hearted that I have known him to walk all day and carry his saddle rather than ride a horse with a tender back.

One night as we sat by the camp fire in San Luis park, and Sam seemed particularly gloomy, I succeeded in drawing from him this story, which I wrote down at the time, and in his own words.

"It ain't a long story to tell," he began, "but I've thought over it enough to fill all the books I ever saw. Then, I reckon, it's the day."

He unbuttoned the collar of his hunting shirt, as if to make room for the swelling cords of his neck, and then continued:

"Two years ago yesterday I was living over on the Huerfano, east of the mountains. I had a good ranch, and was makin

"OPENING FIRE, I RAN IN."

money raisin fodder and corn for the troops down at Fort Lyon, on the Arkansas. I had a wife, as noble and lovin a gal as any man ever sot his heart on, and a boy jist a year old. Are any of you married?"

The men about the fire shook their heads.

"Waal, then thar's a new love and a strong love that ain't entered yer hearts yit. Let me see, what was I a-sayin? Oh, yes, 'twas two years ago yesterday I started from home with a load of corn for Fort Lyon. I was off afore daylight, expectin to make the sixty mile thar and back by night, for there was no neighbors nigh, and Bessie was allus lonely without me.

"'Bout sun up I met Cabassa, a Mexican that had a ranch at the mouth of the river, and as I knowed him to be a good man, I told him to have a look in the direction of my folks till I got back, and he said he would. Thar was a good deal of talk of a Injun war on the plains, and although I didn't think it'd come so far west, I'll confess it skeert me—all on account of Bessie and the baby.

"Waal, I got down to Lyon and sold my stuff. That was soon after noon; then after restin the mules I started back as quick as I could.

"It came up cloudy, and the air got close and hot, as it does in a summer storm on the plains. But I whipped up the mules and cut through, for I couldn't but think of Bessie all alone with the storm roarin 'round the ranch.

"Now and then I grew cold, for as the day died out the howlin of the prairie wolves sounded like the signal cries of the 'Paches, and I kept my rifle on my knees and stared straight ahead.

"At last the storm broke loose, as if the mountains was a-rollin down on the plains and dashin themselves to pieces—wind and rain and fire, with the crashin of thunder; in the stops the long howlin of the wolves. Once, by a lightnin flash, I thought I saw a lot of mounted men off to the left, and I lashed the pantin mules into a gallop, but I declare to God it wasn't of my own safety I was a-thinkin."

"I got to the top of a hill 'bout 'leven o'clock, nigh as I can jedge. From this point in daylight I could see my own house, and Cabassa's was nearer. I didn't expect to see the Mexican's house in the dark, but I did. It was standin out agin the sky, burnin like a torch, and around it a swarm of red devils was dancin and shoutin.

"I thought I'd drop dead at the sight, but it was only for a minute; then the strength of a thousand men came to me. I cut loose the mules, let one go and jumped on the other with my pistol pulled front and my rifle ready.

"I hadn't gone more'n a mile before the Injuns rose around me as if they'd been poured down by the storm, and right and left came arrers and bullets. My mule went down the first fire, and I had just time to get on my feet when an Injun struck at me with his lance. He slipped and fell, and he never rose agin.

"My shot skeert them off, for they ran like deer. Then I dashed away, makin straight for the cabin, whar I'd kissed my Bessie and my baby boy goodby that mornin."

Sam paused and rested his bronzed face on his hands, and tears trickled through his fingers, but other eyes were not dry.

"I knowed," he continued, "it was no use goin down thar. All was over with me and mine. Nothin left—but despair and revenge. I crawled along breathin hard till I got within a hundred yards of the fire, whar had been my house when I heard Cabassa a-callin in a loud whisper. We came together, and then he told me all.

"'Bout dusk the Injuns had 'tacked my ranch and burned it down, takin Bessie and the baby prezners. Then they went to Cabassa's, but he made a fight, and only ran when his wife lay dead before him with a dozen arrers in her body.

"'Cabassa,' I asked, 'do you know where my wife and baby is?'

"'Yes,' he said; 'they're down the river with a part of the band.'

"'How many Injuns is there?'

"'Bout forty,' he said.

"'Then show me the way and I'll die with them.'

"'Yes, Sam,' he said, a-takin my hand; 'and I'll die with you if need be.'

"We crawled down to the Huerfano and along the rim, sometimes neck deep in water, but always keepin our rifles dry till we came to where we could see the Injuns had made a fire in a clump of cottonwoods. But I didn't look at the fire; my eyes was fixed on Bessie, tied to a tree with the baby strapped to her breast, while a dozen red devils danced about her.

"We had repeatin rifles, and creepin closer we both fired at once, and two of the Injuns went down. Again and again we fired, and the Injuns rushed at Bessie, one of them throwin a burnin torch into her face. Then my coolness left me. Callin on Cabassa to follow, I drew my pistol, and opening fire I ran in, the Injuns flying like hounds.

"It wasn't a minute, I think, but before the 'Paches could return I had Bessie and the boy unbound, and with my heart wild with joy at the thought I hurried into the darkness and over the river. I laid her on the opposite bank, and as I did so the hot blood from her breast covered my hands, but she raised her head and kissed me and whispered, 'God bless you, Sam!'

"The boy was already dead, and she breathed her last thar in the darkness, with me a-holdin her to my heart.

"We waited till daylight; then the storm and the Injuns was gone—and so was all that I keered for in life."

The guide suddenly lapsed into silence, and we did not disturb it. We had his secret, and for the first time I understood why my old friend Kit Carson had spoken of Sam Brooks as "the scourge of the Apaches."

An International Episode.

Although it is now twenty years since the Germans repossessed themselves of their ancient territory of Alsace and Lorraine, they have not succeeded in establishing pleasant relations with their neighbors over the border, and it is doubtful if they will so long as France has a memory and the story of 1870-1 is a part of history.

The French people along that borderland actually take delight in making faces and gibing at the German guards on the other side. The German guards return the dislike with interest, and they manage to make themselves entirely disagreeable.

August Lehmann (the name is German, but the young man's sympathies are evidently French,) recently had occasion to enter France near a frontier town. The German guards eyed him so suspiciously as to arouse his anger, so as soon as he felt himself to be on French soil he placed his thumb against his nose, derisively wiggled his fingers at the German soldiers and climaxed his contempt by shouting out:

"Vive la France! you cursed beer swillers!"

Now this was very improper on the part of Lehmann, but no harm might have come of it had he remained thereafter on French soil and out of the reach of German justice. Unfortunately for him, soon after this he had occasion to recross into Germany, and it was his ill luck to run against the guard at whom he had made faces.

Lehmann was at once arrested and carried before a German judge then sitting in the criminal court at Cobniar.

The charge against the Frenchman was "sedition," in that he had shouted certain sentiments that were derogatory to the peace and dignity of the German empire. When called on to plead, Lehmann said:

"May it please your honor, I am innocent."

"But," said the judge, "you confess that you shouted out the seditious cry, 'Vive la France,' and called the troops of the empire 'beer swillers and pigs.'"

"True, your honor," replied Lehmann; "I did shout those words, but I claim that I was free to do so."

"Why were you free?"

"I was on French soil, and I did but exercise the right of every patriotic Frenchman."

"How far were you from the border—from the soldiers of the empire when you shouted?"

"About 100 feet."

"Ha, 100 feet! Well, sir, the human voice, under proper conditions and when exercised by a Frenchman, can be heard a good many hundred feet. Is not that true?"

"I suppose so," said Lehmann.

"And you confess that your words, shouted on French soil, smote the ears of German soldiers in their own country?"

"Yes."

"Very well, sir," said the judge. "This court concedes that you have a perfect right to agitate French air in any way the French government permits; but it also holds that no matter where you may stand that if you agitate German air with seditious lines that you are guilty of an insult to his imperial majesty, my master."

Lehmann protested against this opinion, but it did not avail. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and so he had a season of ample leisure to think over German justice, and to examine from all sides the fine subtleties of the German mind.

A Remarkable Dog.

A friend who had lived for many years at Harbor Grace, in Newfoundland, vouches for the following story. I give it in his own words:

An acquaintance of mine, an old sealing skipper, now dead, had a few years ago one of the very few true webfooted dogs to be found on the island from which that variety takes its name. Nep was a large, beautiful, black creature, with fine, expressive eyes and a degree of intelligence that precluded the possibility of his conduct being attributable to instinct.

The skipper, like all of his class, was addicted to his cups, and delighted to spend the long winter nights carousing with his friends. On such occasions the dog would remain home quiet and content till the clock indicated midnight. Then he would arouse his mistress till she had lit a lantern. With this in his mouth the intelligent creature would go off in search of his master. If he failed to find him at one drinking place he would go to another, and keep up the search till he had succeeded. This done, he would pilot his master home, take the lantern to his mistress to be extinguished and then go to his own bed with all the quiet satisfaction of a duty well done.

Nep was subsequently killed by means of a seal club in the hands of a drunken, brutal sailor. The act so aroused public indignation among the people that the fellow had to fly for his life. The dog's funeral was an event in Harbor Grace, the women and children being the chief mourners.

It was said that the death of the dog made the skipper drink harder, but as this seemed impossible, it is not just to attribute his death to grief for Nep. One night he fell over a cliff and was killed. This would not have happened had the brave old dog been on hand with his lamp.

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

The Abolition of the Pew System.

Mr. Webster once said that it was an evidence of the divine origin of Christianity that it had so long survived its being preached in tub pulpits. It will be a stronger evidence of it if in America it survives the enormous incongruity of the pew system.—Bishop Potter in Forum.

Soda Cleans Tinware.

Soda is the best thing for cleaning tinware; apply it with a damp cloth and rub well, then wipe dry.—New York Journal.

BAPTIST PARLIAMENT.

The Closing Session---Young People's Union ---Energetic Work.

Meeting convened at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Weir offered prayer. Song service and testimony meeting followed.

Mrs. Spofford read the report on Young People's Unions, which called for a "locus standi" of the young people's societies on the floor of the Northwest Association.

Revds. M. L. Rugg, W. C. Weir, D. Proper, Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Spofford, Messrs. Lusby, L. A. Holgate, W. Marchant and M. E. Cleveland took part in the discussion.

Dr. D. J. Pierce, presented a further report of the committee on the State of Religion, which called for provision to be made for district evangelistic work. An animated discussion followed the adoption of the report, each speaker pointing to the great value of such work. An informal conversation was held on the value and organisation of Sunday Schools, and a resolution was moved urging the association to provide time for the discussion of Sunday School work.

La Conner, Washington, was appointed as the next place of meeting, and Rev. J. H. Best, of New Westminster, as preacher to the association.

EVENING MEETING.

Meeting convened at 7:30 o'clock. Moderator in the chair. The following resolutions were moved and adopted:

That we view with alarm the growing tendency to desecrate the Lord's day. Not only is this noticeable amongst ordinary citizens, but Christians at home and abroad are letting down the bars and in many ways are departing from strictly biblical teachings on this subject. We exhort all Baptists to return to the old landmarks and keep the day holy unto the Lord.

That we view with alarm the increased use of opium at home and abroad and deplore the countenance given to it by having it made an article of commerce. We would call upon all Baptists to discountenance its use and endeavor in all possible legitimate ways to create a public sentiment that will help to eradicate the evil.

Resolutions appreciative of "woman's work," "young people's" work, of the musical service rendered by Rev. J. and Mrs. Barton, to the railways and steamboats for reduced fare, were moved and adopted.

The convention by a standing vote testified of its hearty appreciation of the very hospitable entertainment of the Baptist church of Vancouver. Rev. J. E. Sanders delivered an address upon motives for work in Sunday school. Work is necessary for every Christian life. It stimulates growth, symmetry and creates radiance and beauty in all who thus labor. One motive is therefore personal. We have made discoveries in the last 50 years. Great physical and material advancement is manifested everywhere. So we have discovered in the religious world "woman," her sphere and influence, our young people, their scope and power, and we have discovered our boys and girls, their needs and wants, and thus the necessity for Sunday schools.

Rev. D. J. Proper spoke on success in Sunday school. He showed that large numbers, nor beautiful buildings nor even good organizations are any measures of true success, although these things are very desirable. The only true standard of success is the conversion of the children. To convert the children will settle many of the difficult social problems of life. He instanced the "Mills" meetings at Tacoma as a proof that more are brought to Christ in childhood and youth than in later years. In one meeting when 5000 people were present Mr. Mills took an expression with the following results: 1400 were converted before 20 years of age; 300 between 20 and 30; 55 between 30 and 40; 10 between 40 and 50; 1 between 50 and 60 years of age.

Mr. J. W. Payne was the next speaker. He reviewed the work of Young People's Union. He urged that all our young people's societies should be faithful to the church; and that those engaged in work should be thoroughly consecrated in heart and life, consecrated to the glorious work of winning the outside world to Jesus Christ. He insisted that the three great needs of young people are Action, Action, Action; and the result will be threefold—Fruit, Fruit, Fruit.

Rev. J. E. Coombes, as the State Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, was the last speaker. In a passionate and eloquent address he pleaded for greater self sacrifice in order to place on the field an earnest and faithful evangelist. One dollar per member from the one thousand and twelve hundred young men and women in our convention would provide the means, and God would provide the suitable man.

Meeting closed with singing "God be with you till we meet again," and the magnificent meeting came to an end.

THE TERRIBLE DEATH RATE AMONGST INFANTS!

How to Lower the Great Mortality.

The terrible death rate which prevails in all large centres of population in Canada amongst babies is to be deplored. In the large majority of cases it is due to sheer ignorance on the part of mothers. Babies who do not receive pure and healthy breast milk, and who are being fed with cow's milk of a suspicious character, or with poorly prepared artificial foods, are generally the victims of death. It is no wonder that nine out of every ten that die, are lost owing to imperfect and dangerous dieting.

When the mother is unable to nurse her babe, her great aim should be to find a substitute for nature's food—a diet that possesses the same nourishing qualities as mother's milk.

Canadian, English and American physicians of the highest standing have agreed that Lactated Food is the surest and nearest approach to mother's milk, and the only safe food that can be regularly fed to the child at all seasons.

It is important to note that Lactated Food is a sure preventive of cholera infantum and dysentery, which yearly send so many babies to the grave. To use Lactated Food, especially in the heat of summer, is wisdom on the mother's part. The baby is always in good health, grows fast and sleeps well. This is what all true and loving mothers desire and look for.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Good Farms
Cheap Farms

FARMS ON EASY TERMS.

100 Acres, on New Railroad

$45 PER ACRE.

100 ACRES---40 CLEARED.

An Ideal Home.

ONLY $4500.

100 Acres, 8 Miles from City

Only $3500.

For Farms of all kinds, see

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

5 STORE STREET.

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry-go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man.

a26-tf FRANK CAMPBELL.

SPECTACLE WEARERS

NOTE:

The above illustration shows how you are fitted by jewelers and so-called opticians.
RESULT:—Positive ruination of sight.

This shows how you are fitted by the first and ONLY OPTICIANS in British Columbia.
RESULT:—Comfort and ease to the eyes, and preservation of sight.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
(Successors to Hyam's)
27 FORT STREET

ROSES.

A large stock of the best new and old varieties in bloom. Order now for fall delivery.

A. OHLSON
OAKLAND NURSERY
Box 559. Victoria, B.C.
je3-1m

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (9 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street. Victoria. au27tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria.

FLOWER SEEDS

Just received, direct from

ENGLAND AND GERMANY,

—A—

Very Choice Assortment

—OF—

FLOWER SEEDS.

G. A. McTAVISH

9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.

Save Money
Save Time
Save Trouble

By leaving your orders for repairs, alterations, or any other carpenter work with

J. P. Burgess,
IC Broughton St.

JOSEPH SEARS
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c
114 YATES STREET

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P.O. BOX 683.

PERRY & GRAHAM
Cordwood & Coal Dealers.
OAK WOOD, ALDER WOOD, BARK.

STEAM MACHINE.

Stovewood cut in required lengths, split and packed to woodshed.

Orders left at office, 140 Fort street, and 63 Government, will receive prompt attention.

WOOD YARD, 91 VIEW ST
TELEPHONE 178.

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St. above Blanchard.
fe27

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date application will be made by the undersigned to the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa for permission to erect and extend a wharf on Lots 539 A and 540 A, fronting on James Bay, Victoria Harbor. Plans showing situation of proposed wharf have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

GEO. STELLY,
T. F. SINCLAIR.
Victoria, June 8th, 1892. je9-30t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in 30 days from date application will be made by the undersigned to the Minister of Public Works for permission to erect and extend a wharf situated on lots 891 A and 892 A, 893 A, 502 A, 503 A, 504 A and 505 A, fronting on James Bay, Victoria Harbor. Plans of the situation of proposed wharf have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and at the Registry Office, Victoria.

my27-1m ALEX. MOUAT.

NOTICE.

One of the cross beams of Point Ellice Bridge being broken, the bridge is hereby declared impassable for vehicular traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
9-1w City Engineer.

Estate of Ira Wilson, Deceased.

All claims against the above estate are to be handed in to the executors, Messrs. George Deans and William Whittaker, who will collect all outstanding debts owing to the estate, which must be settled forthwith. All accounts must be certified and handed in to the undersigned under cover to the above named executors.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
63 Government Street, Victoria.
Victoria, B. C., June 2, 1892. Ju7-tf

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general real estate and insurance brokers in the city of Victoria, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Charles M. Page at the city of Victoria aforesaid and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Chas. M. Page, by whom the same will be settled upon demand.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 31st day of May A.D. 1892.

CHAS. M PAGE.
P. C. MACGREGOR.
Witness: (signed) J. W. Winnett.
je7-2w

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the office of Messrs. Wilson & Wootton, Victoria, on Tuesday, July 5th, 1892, at 11 a.m.

GEORGE RILEY,
Secy. S. & O. R'y Co.
Enderby, May 30, 1892. je6-td

COOPER GOLD & SILVER MINING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

TO CLOSE THE AFFAIRS of the Company, a dividend on the balance of cash in hand has been declared, payable forthwith at the office of the undersigned, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Shareholders are requested to be prompt in application.

Victoria, B.C., 29th April, 1892.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
je3-d10t-w2t Secretary pro tem.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Geo. E. Munro and J. M. Hughes, doing business under the firm name of Munro & Hughes, as retail grocers at 82 Douglas street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by Geo. E. Munro, who assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding accounts.

GEO. E. MUNRO.
J. M. HUGHES.
Witness: R. A. Brown.
Victoria, B. C., May 16, 1892. m21

CARD.

Thanking my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm of Munro & Hughes, I bespeak for our successor, Geo. E. Munro, a continuance of the same.

J. M. HUGHES.
Victoria, B. C., May 16, 1892. my21-1m

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
OREGON.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

THE NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Another Death From Smallpox at Vancouver—An Indian at Westminster Taken Ill.

Seam of Coal Struck at Wellington—Happenings at Union and Elsewhere.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 11.—Louise, an Indian woman has fallen sick with smallpox. She lives in a swamp in one of the shacks which have been condemned by the health officer, but which the city council have not had grit enough to destroy. Beneath the shacks are several feet of foul, stagnant water, and the odor that is given forth is sufficient to breed all kinds of epidemics. Indians inhabit these hovels and are supplied with whiskey by white men, who go there for immoral purposes. The appearance of smallpox has aroused the officials, and the afflicted Indian woman will be taken to a quarantine to be erected on Poplar Island, and the shacks will be destroyed by fire to-night. There are many who think that the council, while they are about the matter, should "fire" the Chinese shacks on Front street.

A report that two Siwashes, who were living in these hovels until yesterday, have left for the Indian reserve on the Upper Fraser, has created a sensation. It is feared that if these men be infected with the disease that they will communicate it to others of their tribe, and that the whole tribe of Indians will become victims to the scourge. Few, if any, are vaccinated. Indian agent McTiernan is exerting himself to locate these two Indians. They will be quarantined if found.

Phrenologist Alexander caused a sensation last night in his lecture to the Young Men's Association. Alexander waxed hot against charity balls and took to task the upper ten and their philanthropy. Three prominent ladies of Westminster, affronted at the remarks, immediately left the room, showing manifest signs of displeasure. "That won't alter my views," remarked the Professor. "Do any more want to leave?" The question was answered by cheers, and he resumed his lecture.

John Richards, a workman employed in covering Youdall & Sinclair's warehouse with fireproof composition, narrowly escaped being burned to death with burning tar. A tar pot was upset and the tar caught fire. He endeavoured to put out the flames, but the burning tar adhered to him. He sprang from the roof into the river, and thus saved his life.

A Chinaman named Chung Gee was accidentally drowned at Richmond cannery on Wednesday afternoon.

A branch of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be organized in Sapperton shortly.

VANCOUVER.

There is a report going about that the Minister of Justice has decided to pardon Sam Green.

Ned Stott, the latest victim of smallpox, died to-day. He had been nursing Reed at the hospital. He left there some days ago, and was almost immediately stricken with the disease. His makes the fourth fatal case. He was 60 years old, and was formerly employed as nightwatchman at the C.P.R. docks. It was the second time he had had the disease. He was unmarried.

Mr. Vernon has notified the council that Dead Man's Island cannot be used for a smallpox hospital. The site has already been granted for docks.

The Gibson family, Howe Sound, all of whom have smallpox, are reported to be improving.

The lawyers are forming a trade union, or as they call it, a Law Society.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 11.—The steamer City of Nanaimo was crowded by excursionists this morning and the Order of Foresters who have gone to Vancouver to take part in the celebration there. The Nanaimo silver cornet band accompanied the excursionists.

The first meeting of the new order of Knights of Pythias was held in ex-Mayor Hilbert's new building, on Wharf street on Friday night, and the election of officers took place. The installation will not take place until July, when it will be performed by the Grand Lodge representative, J. Crossan.

What promises to be a fine seam of coal has been struck in No. 1 shaft of the Wellington mines at Departure Bay. The beginning of the seam was reached a few days ago but owing to the great influx of water work had to be discontinued until proper pumping machinery could be put in. This will be done as soon as possible and the work of the opening of the seam will be continued.

It is expected that the East Wellington mines will be re-opened early next week.

A fine seam of coal has been struck at No. 1 shaft in the Wellington mines, Departure Bay. As soon as the water can be kept out work will be continued.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold their strawberry festival on July 22 and 23.

The junior department of the Y.M.C.A. picnic to-day on Newcastle Island. It being Saturday and a half holiday in many places of business, there will be doubtless a very large attendance from all classes.

To-day is the regular two weeks' pay-day at the mines. A very large sum is paid out to the employees.

Preparations for the festival of roses are being made. The public schools will close Wednesday week with the usual examinations.

Mr. J. Young has notified the Victoria Daily News that unless a retraction is made re the item appearing in Friday's issue, he will enter a suit for libel. Mr. Young claims the item was malicious and untrue in every respect, and calculated to do him grievous injury.

UNION.

At a meeting of teachers of Union Sunday school held on Tuesday last it was decided to hold the annual Sunday school picnic at Union Bay July 1. Committee to have charge of tea, Miss Turnbull, Miss Mitchell, and Messrs. Denton, Nicholls, and Mitchell; train arrangements, Messrs. T. Russell and J. B. McLean. A large company is expected, weather permitting.

A new lodge of the K. of P. will be inaugurated here on June 23 by Jas. Crossan, grand councillor.

S.S. San Mateo, Captain Smith, arrived on the 8th to load a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

Mr. John Bruce has been appointed postmaster at Union. Money orders will be issued for the first time here on July 1, 1892. Nearest money order office to Union is Comox, eight miles distant.

A diamond bore is being put down to test the ground between the No. 1 slope and the Lake mine. A seam of coal three feet thick, and of excellent quality, was struck on Monday last at a depth of 40 feet.

Mrs. G. W. Clinton, wife of our respected cashier has been seriously ill at Victoria, but latest news says she is improving nicely. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Clinten, who is a decided favorite with the people of Union.

THE SLOWEST ON RECORD.

Mail Bags Wear Out in One Trip Through Age—Ancient Newspapers.

Complaints have been made from time to time regarding the "Jim Crow" mailing facilities in operation in this portion of British Columbia, but just as the aspersions cast upon it have been, no disposition has been manifested on the part of the authorities to correct the looseness complained of. The manner in which this section is and has been treated in this respect is a rank disgrace to western civilization. The inhabitants of this locality, though living in a semi-wilderness, are human beings, moved by the same impulses and also actuated by the same desires that characterize this class of the animal creation in the most civilized centers of the world, and they have a human and divine right to be so regarded. Progress goes where it is invited and the invitation must be a cordial one or it will not accept the grudgingly extended courtesy. There is a bright future for this section, but many evils that now exist in the administration of public affairs must be corrected before it will take the polish that only awaits the magic touch of enterprize. One might just as well endeavor to civilize the cannibal by gorging his stomach on human flesh as to bring prosperity to a locality where all the doorways of progress leading to it are barricaded by the strong hand of seemingly indifferent power.

The mail sack is started for its destination, but its ups and downs and unwarranted delays ere it reaches its stopping place are legion. One can stumble over them almost anywhere along the line of the route, and when thus kicked into sight it is probably given another short boost in the direction headed for, and sometime in the course of a season it reaches hand. It's a sorry sight, though, when it does. The trip generally does a sack completely, unless it be a remarkably tough one, and in the latter case it may hold together until it is returned home to be condemned to the waste pile. It is not ill usage that destroys them; it is age. A new sack is simply worn out and rendered useless making one trip—by time alone. It is pleasant to know when one starts a letter out that it may come to the hands of the one to whom it is addressed in the course of a lifetime, and that an answer will reach the sender of it sometime in eternity over the same regulated route.

Papers reach here occasionally that were started hence in the early sixties, containing graphic discriptions of some great battle fought by the Cumberland or Potomac armies during the rebellion and they are looked upon as having made a quick trip, but of course such rapidity in transit is mainly due to the manner in which this well regulated mail route is looked after by the Government. For the better preservation of mail matter directed to this section the writer would suggest that they be soldered up in tin or heavy sheet iron envelopes, and the address stamped deeply upon them to prevent complete obliteration. If the envelopes are not worn out when they reach here they can be converted into tobacco boxes, and thus answer a double purpose. Of course stamps of the same material would be necessary, but the Government in its whole-souled magnanimity would not demur to this, particularly in the interest of a mail route over which it must be justly proud. If this article ever reaches the TIMES, Mr. Editor, and you are still in the land of the living, a very doubtful fact unless you are yet in the springtime of life, please give it space. It may not be read by the present generation, but it might possibly reach posterity and be of much service to coming generations in conducting mail routes. Farewell. GORDON.

Fairview, B. C.

THE BROWN MURDER.

Important Evidence by Dr. Walkem—What Mrs. Brown Told Him.

NANAIMO, June 11.—The hearing of the charge against Jane Melinda Brown was resumed yesterday. F. Ford was recalled and repeated some of his former evidence.

J. Broadwell, re-examined by the judge. When Darrington was in my employ he had a very fine education. I never saw him drink until he went to work at Brown's.

William Stewart, chief jailor, testified in answer to the judge: Mrs. Brown had access to Darrington to give him anything or speak to him. They were put in separate cells. I do not know anything about the prisoner giving Darrington the knife. In answer to Mr. Walls: If prisoner had anything she could have passed it to Darrington. I believe Darrington came to his death by cutting his throat with a knife.

Alfred Marchmont Watson, M. D., gave scientific evidence. In answer to the judge, he should not say the marks on Brown's throat had been made by very large hands. Cross-examination by Mr. Campbell, proved a trying and difficult undertaking: all the medical terms of the post mortem examination were fully explained for the edification of the jury. This gentleman was under cross-examination for two hours. Dr. Walkem, coroner, in answer to Mr. Fell, stated he had received a notification from the Attorney-General to proceed to Salt Spring Island to hold an inquest. He then stated how he found things in general on his arrival. He testified to holding an inquest on the body, the evidence of which is contained in the statements of previous witnesses, while with Mrs. Brown in one of the rooms she attempted to explain the cause which led up to it. He cautioned her as to what she was saying. She told him that the night before, Mr. Brown had retired to bed and that she lay down and he (Brown) called to her by name and said, "I wish you would come and lie down and keep me warm." I did so and while reading the American Agriculturist, he requested me to go out and get him some liquor, which was in the next room. I said, "you have had enough, and I think you had better go to sleep." With that he made a motion to get out of bed. I jumped out before him and he quickly followed and caught me by the throat, I caught him at the same time. I called out and Darrington came to my assistance, and anything more about what occurred that night I don't remember."—Dr. Walkem continuing, I never repeated what she said only to the crown. The day we left the island after the inquest I think we should have lost our lives, but for Darrington, as a terrific storm was raging at the time and Darrington skilfully handled the canoe.

In answer to Mr. Fell—Darrington thanked me for stopping Mrs. Brown's mouth at the inquest, as she did not make a true statement. It was just after we arrived from the escape in the boat and he used the words to me.

Cross examined by Mr. Campbell—Told Mrs. Brown she was at perfect liberty to give evidence or not, but if she gave any it would be used against her. Explained to her in detail what the result would be if she persisted in giving it.

The depositions taken by the coroner were then read, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day. The jury were taken charge of by Sheriff Drake.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DIED.

BAGNALL—At Vancouver, B.C., on the 9th inst., of diabetes, Mary Ann, relect of the late John Bagnall, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, at 2:30 p.m., from the residence of Mrs. Janion, No. 98 Cook street, Victoria, and at St. John's Church, at 3 o'clock.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

TEAGUE—At the family residence, Cook street, on the 9th instant, Emily Birt, the beloved wife of John Teague, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, and at the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, at 2:30 o'clock.

Friend will please accept this intimation.

ARMSTRONG—At his residence, 114 Dallas road, on the 10th instant, John Armstrong, a native of County Cavan, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 9:15 a.m. and at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION

Under instructions from W. Brown, Esq., I will sell at his residence, 25 Avelon Road, James Bay, on

TUESDAY NEXT, 14th Inst.,

At 2 p.m., all his very superior and well kept

FURNITURE

AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

Consisting of fumigated mahogany bedroom suites, iron bedsteads, brass top rods and tops, spring and wool mattresses, bedding, feather pillows, beautiful mahogany wardrobe, beveled glass doors, oak and leather dining room suite, carpets, parlor suite, piano by the famous English maker Corner, cupboard (glass doors), extension dining table, Singer sewing machine (latest pattern), cooking stove with reservoir, crockery, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

I desire to draw the attention of the public that it is seldom that household effects such as the above are put under the hammer entirely without reserve.

JAMES MORTIMER,
Auctioneer.

je11-2t

NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF FAR WEST LODGE, NO. 1, K. of P., are requested to assemble at Castle Hall, on Sunday, June 12th, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of proceeding to the cemetery to decorate the graves of deceased brethren.

All that can, please bring flowers. Sojourning Knights and Knights of Sunset Lodge, No. 10, are cordially invited to attend.

By order, EMIL PFERDNER, K.R.S.

je11-1t (Morning papers copy.)

ERSKINE

That's All!

FOR SHOES

C. P. N. CO., LD.

Steamer

DANUBE

Captain Meyer,

Will leave from Rithet's Inner Wharf

FOR SKIDEGATE

And Way Ports.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14th,

AT 6 O'CLOCK, P.M.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

je9-td

Tweed Pants,

Made to Order,

$4.00

RUSSELL McDONALD & CO.,

124 DOUGLAS STREET.

J. E. CRANE & CO.

(Successors to Crane, McGregor & Boggs)

30 BROAD STREET,

Have for sale the following properties;

FARMING LAND in Kootenay at $5 and $10 per acre.

CITY LOTS on the tramway, from $250 up. $25 cash; balance $10 per month.

HOUSES in all parts of the city on the instalment plan.

FARMS in all parts of the Province, improved and unimproved, at easy prices and easy terms.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

Agent Union Fire Assurance Society of London, Eng.

Eighteen fine Lots on Michigan, Powell and Toronto streets, the very best residential property in James Bay. Reasonable prices and liberal terms.

Lots in Fernwood, Saanich Road, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West. Some good buys in City Lots.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 5th next for that magnificent homestead property known as

STEVENS' FARM AND HOTEL (Westwood Farm)

on the Saanich Road, containing 950 acres, more or less, being Sections 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, 91, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, Lake District.

There are 150 acres under thorough cultivation. A magnificent orchard of about 1000 fruit trees, all bearing. Two-story Hotel and license. Barns, sheds and all kinds of outhouses. There is a living spring stream of water running through the property.

The above magnificent piece of property can be bought on the following easy terms:—One-third cash, one-third two years, one-third five years, at 7% interest.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr. - - 51 Yates Street.

THE WESTSIDE.

VISITORS WILL DO WELL TO NOTE THE FOLLOWING

SPECIAL LINES:

DRESS SILKS—A Magnificent Assortment.

MANTLES AND JACKETS—The Newest Novelties

WATERPROOF MANTLES—Over Twenty Styles.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES AND **"WESTSIDE" KID GLOVES** — Every Pair Guaranteed.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Parasols and Umbrellas, Silk Gloves, Real Lace Sets, Camel's Hair Shawls, Railway Rugs and Wraps, Etc., Etc.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A full stock of

DISINFECTANTS

on hand.

Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Powder,
Chlorinated Lime, Jeye's Fluid,
Condy's Fluid, Sanatas,
Little's Soluble Phenol, Napthazone.

LANGLEY & CO., - - 21-23 YATES STREET.

CANADA PERMANENT

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office: Company's Buildings, Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario.

J HERBERT MASON, - - - - - PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Subscribed Capital - $5,000,000 | Reserve Funds - - $ 1,562,252
Paid Up Capital - - 2,600,000 | Total Assets - - - 12,0[illegible]1,772

This Company is now prepared to accept applications for Loans upon Improved City and Farm Securities at current rates of interest.

NO AGENTS' COMMISSION CHARGED THE BORROWER.

Full particulars on application to

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

75 Government Street,
Agents and Appraisers, Victoria District.

BODWELL IRVING, Solicitors.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

FANS of all kinds and prices FROM China, Japan and France.

FLOWER POTS FLOWER BASKETS PICNIC BASKETS.

Choice Well Matured Manilla Cigars.

T. S. FUTCHER,

41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FRENCH. FRENCH. FRENCH.

The Ingres-Coutellier School

—OF—

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Summer Classes in French, for Ladies and Gentlemen, either at the school rooms or at residence, by

PROF. GEO. COUTELLIER, M.A., LL.D.

OF THE PARIS UNIVERSITY.

For terms, particulars, etc., Prof. Coutellier can be seen at his office every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

88½ DOUGLAS STREET. m13-1m

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INTRODUCTION.

Some years since—it was during the winter before the Zulu war—a white man was traveling through Natal. His name does not matter, for he plays no part in this story. All went well till he had passed the little town of Stanger, which was once the site of Duguza, the kraal of Chaka, the first Zulu king. The night after he left Stanger the air turned bitterly cold. Heavy gray clouds filled the sky and hid the light of the stars. "Now if I were not in Natal I should say that there was a heavy fall of snow coming," said the white man to himself. "I have often seen the sky look like that in Scotland before snow." Then he reflected that there had been no deep snow in Natal for years.

During the night he was awakened by a sense of bitter cold and the low moaning of the oxen that were tied to the trek-tow. He thrust his head through the curtain of the tent and looked out. The earth was white with snow and the air was full of it, swept along by a bitter wind.

Now he sprang up, calling as he did so to the Kaffirs who slept beneath the wagons.

"Quick! you boys," he said to them in Zulu; "quick! Would you see the cattle die of the snow and cold? Loose the oxen from the trek-tows and drive them in between the wagons; that will give them some shelter." And lighting a lantern he sprang out into the snow.

At last it was done—no easy task, for the numbed hands of the Kaffirs could scarcely loosen the frozen reins. The wagons were outspanned side by side with a space between them, and into this space the mob of thirty-six oxen was driven and there secured by reins tied crosswise from the front and hind wheels of the wagons. Then the white man crept back to his bed, and the shivering natives, fortified with gin, or squareface, as it is called locally, took refuge on the second wagon, drawing a tent sail over them.

"If the snow goes on I shall lose my oxen," he said to himself; "they can never bear this cold."

Hardly had the words passed his lips when the wagon shook; there was a sound of breaking reins and trampling hoofs. Once more he looked forth. The oxen had "skrecked" in a mob, running away to find shelter from the cold.

Then the old man told him the tale that is set out here.

Such search as could be made revealed nothing. The oxen had gone, and their spoor was obliterated by the fresh fallen snow. The white man called a council of his Kaffir servants. "What was to be done?" he asked.

Then a Zulu spoke, who was the driver of the first wagon.

"My father," he said to the white man, "this is my word: The oxen are lost in the snow. No man knows whither they have gone, or whether they live or are now but hides and bones. Yet at the kraal yonder," and he pointed to some huts about two miles away on the hillside, "lives a witch doctor named Zweete. He is old—very old—but he has wisdom, and he can tell you where the oxen are if any man may, my father."

"Stuff!" said the white man. "Still, as the kraal cannot be colder than this wagon, we will go and ask Zweete.

An hour later he stood in the hut of Zweete. Before him was a very ancient man, a mere bag of bones, with sightless eyes, and with one hand—his left—white and shriveled.

"What do you seek of Zweete, my white father?" asked the old man in a thin voice. "You do not believe in me and my wisdom; why should I help you? Yet I will do it, though it is against your law, and you do wrong to ask me. Yes, to show you there is truth in us Zulu doctors, I will help you. My father, I know what you seek. You seek to know where your oxen have run for shelter from the cold! Is it not so?"

"It is so, doctor," answered the white man. "You have long ears."

"Yes, my white father, I have long ears, and yet they say I grow deaf. I have keen eyes also, yet I cannot see your face. Let me hearken. Let me look."

For awhile he sat silent, rocking to and fro; then he spoke: "You have a farm, white man, down near Pine Town, is it not? Ah! I thought so. And an hour's ride from your farm lives a Boer with four fingers only on his right hand. There is a kloof on the Boer's farm where grow mimosa trees. There, in the kloof, you shall find your oxen—yes, five days' journey from here you shall find them all. I say all, my father, except three only—the big black Africander ox, the little red Zulu ox with one horn and the speckled ox. These you shall not find, for they have died in the snow. Send and you shall find the others. No, no! I ask no fee. I do not work wonders for reward. Why should I? I am rich."

And now the white man scoffed. But in the end, so great is the power of superstition, he sent. And here it may be stated that on the eleventh day of his sojourn at the kraal of Zweete those whom he sent returned with the oxen, except the three only. After that he scoffed no more. Those eleven days he spent in a hut of the old man's kraal, and every afternoon he came and talked with him, sitting far into the night.

On the third day he asked Zweete how it was that his left hand was white and shriveled, and who were Umslopogaas, and Nada, of whom he had let fall some words. Then the old man told him the tale that is set out here. Or, in truth, he acted rather than told his story. Was the death of a warrior in question, he stabbed with his stick, showing how the blow fell and where; did the story grow sorrowful, he groaned, or even wept. Moreover, he had many voices, one for each of the actors in his tale. This man, ancient and withered, seemed to live again in the far past. It was the past that spoke to his listener, telling of deeds long forgotten, of deeds that are no more known.

CHAPTER I.

THE BOY CHAKA PROPHESIES.

You ask me, my father, to tell you the tale of Umslopogaas, who was named Bulalio the Slaughterer, and of his love for Nada, the most beautiful of Zulu women. It is long, but if I live to tell it, it shall be told.

You think that I am an old, old witch doctor named Zweete. So all men have thought for many years; but that is not my name. None have known it, and though I now live under the law of the white man, and the Great Queen is my chieftainess, an assegai yet might find this heart did any know my name.

Look on this hand, my father—no, not that which is withered with fire; look on this right hand of mine. You see it, though I who am blind cannot. But still, within me I see it as once it was. Aye! I see it red and strong, red with the blood of two kings. Hearken, my father; bend your ear to me and hearken. I am Mopo—ah! I felt you start; you start as the regiment of the Bees started when Mopo walked before their ranks, and from the assegai in his hand the blood of Chaka dropped slowly to the earth. [Chaka, the Zulu Napoleon, was one of the greatest geniuses and most wicked men who ever lived. He was killed in the year 1828, having slaughtered more than a million human beings.] I am Mopo who slew Chaka the king. I slew him with Dingaan and Umhlangana the princes; but the wound was mine that his life crept out of, and but for me he would never have been slain. I slew him with the princes, but Dingaan I and one other slew alone.

"What do you say? Dingaan died by the Tongola?"

Yes, yes, he died, but not there. He died on the Ghost mountain. He lies on the breast of the old Stone Witch, who sits aloft forever waiting for the world to perish. But I, I also was on the Ghost mountain. In those days my feet still could travel fast, and vengeance would not let me sleep. I traveled by day, and by night I found him. I and another, we killed him—ah! ah!

Why do I tell you this? What has it to do with the loves of Umslopogaas and Nada the Lily? I will tell you. I slew Chaka for the sake of my sister, Baleka, the mother of Umslopogaas. I and Umslopogaas slew Dingaan for the sake of Nada, who was my daughter.

Yonder, beneath us, at the burying place of kings, there is a hole. In that hole lie the bones of Chaka, the king who died for Baleka. Far away in Zululand there is a cleft upon the Ghost mountain. At the foot of that cleft lie the bones of Dingaan, the king who died for Nada.

How old am I? Nay, I know not. Very, very old. Had Chaka lived he would have been as old as I. [This would have made him nearly a hundred years old, an age rarely attained by a native. The writer remembers talking to an aged Zulu woman, however, who told him that she was married when Chaka was king.] None are living who I knew when I was a boy. I am so old that I must hasten. The grass withers and the winter comes. Yes, while I speak the winter nips my heart.

Before the Zulus were a people—for I will begin at the beginning—I was born of the Langeni tribe. We were not a large tribe. Afterward all our able-bodied men numbered one full regiment in Chaka's army [the full Zulu regiment would number between two and three thousand men; probably Mopo's tribe consisted of about nine thousand souls]; but the men were brave. Now they are all dead. That people is no more. How it went I will tell you by and by.

Our tribe lived in a beautiful open country. The Boers, whom we called the Amaboona, are there now, they tell me. My father, Makedama, was chief of the tribe, and his kraal was built on the crest of a hill; but I was not the son of his chief wife. One evening, when I was still little, standing as high as a man's elbow only, I went out with my mother below the cattle kraal to see the cows driven in. My mother was very fond of these cows, and there was one with a white face that would follow her about. She carried my little sister Baleka riding on her hip. Baleka was a baby then. We walked till we met the lads driving in the cows. My mother called the white faced cow and gave it mealie leaves which she had brought with her. Then the lads went on with the cattle, but the white faced cow stopped by mother. She said that she would bring it to the kraal when she came home.

My mother sat down on the grass and nursed her baby, while I played around her and the cow grazed. Presently we saw a woman walking toward us across the plain. She walked like one who is very tired. On her back was a bundle of mats, and she led by the hand a boy of about my own age, but bigger and stronger than I. We waited a long while, till at last the woman came up to us and sank down on the veldt, for she was very weary. We saw by the way her hair was dressed that she was not of our tribe.

"Greeting to you!" said the woman.

"Greeting!" answered my mother. "What do you seek?"

"Food and a hut to sleep in," said the woman. "I have traveled far."

"How are you named, and what is your people?" asked my mother.

"My name is Unandi; I am the wife of Senzangacona, of the Zulu tribe," said the woman.

Now, there has been war between our people and the Zulu people, and Senzangacona had killed some of our warriors and taken many of our cattle. So when my mother heard the speech of Unandi she sprang up in anger. "You dare to come here and ask for food and shelter, wife of a dog of a Zulu!" she cried; "begone, or I will call the girls to whip you out of our country."

The woman, who was very handsome, waited till my mother had finished her angry words, then looked up and spoke slowly: "There is a cow by you with milk dropping from its udder; will you not even give me and my boy a gourd of milk?" and she took a gourd from her bundle and held it toward us.

"I will not," said my mother.

"We are thirsty with long travel; will you not, then, give us a cup of water? We have found none for many hours."

"I will not, wife of a dog; go seek water for yourself!"

The woman's eyes filled with tears, but the boy folded his arms on his breast and scowled. He was a very handsome boy, with bright black eyes; but when he scowled his eyes were like the sky before a thunderstorm.

"Mother," he said, "we are not wanted here any more than we were wanted yonder," and he nodded toward the country where the Zulu people lived. "Let us be going to Dingiswayo; the Umtetwa people will protect us."

"Yes; let us be going, my son," said Unandi, "but the way is long; we are weary and shall fall by the way."

I heard, and something pulled at my heart. I was sorry for the woman and the boy, they looked so tired. Then, without saying anything to my mother, I snatched the gourd and ran with it to a little donga that was hard by, for I knew that there was a spring of water. Presently I came back with the gourd full of water. My mother tried to catch me, for she was very angry; but I ran past her and gave the gourd to the boy. Then my mother ceased trying to interfere, only she beat the woman with her tongue all the while, saying that evil had come to our kraals from her husband, and she felt in her heart that more evil would come upon us from her son. Her Ehlose (guardian spirit) told her so. Ah! my father, her Ehlose told her true.

While my mother talked, I and the cow with the white face stood still and watched, and the baby Baleka cried aloud. The boy, Unandi's son, having taken the gourd, did not offer the water to his mother. He drank two-thirds of it himself; I think he would have drank it all had not his thirst been slaked, but when he had done he gave what was left to his mother, and she finished it. Then he took the gourd again and came forward, holding it in one hand; in the other he had a short stick.

"What is your name, boy?" he said to me.

"Mopo is my name," I answered.

"And what is the name of your people?"

I told him the name of my tribe, the Langeni tribe.

"Very well, Mopo; now I will tell you my name. My name is Chaka, son of Senzangacona, and my people are called the Amazulu. And now I will tell you something more. I am little today, and my people are a little people. But I shall grow big, and my people shall grow big with me. They shall eat up the whole world. And when I am big and my people are big and we have stamped the earth flat as far as men can travel, then I will remember your tribe—the tribe of the Langeni, who would not give me and my mother a cup of milk when we were weary. You see this gourd; for every drop it will hold the blood of a man shall flow—the blood of one of your men. But because you gave me the water I will spare you, and you only, and make you great under me. You alone I will never harm. That I swear. But for that woman," and he pointed to my mother, "let her make haste and die, so that I do not have to teach her what a long time death can take to come. I have spoken."

My mother stood still awhile. Then she gasped out: "The little liar! He speaks like a man, does he? The calf lows like a bull. I will teach him another note—the brat of an evil prophet!" And putting down Baleka she ran at the boy.

Chaka stood quite still till she was near; then suddenly he lifted the stick in his hand and hit her so hard on the head that she fell down. After that he laughed, turned and went away with his mother.

I went to my mother. Presently she raised herself from the ground and sat up with her hands over her face. The blood from the wound the stick had made ran down her hands on her breast, and I wiped it away with grass. She sat for a long while thus, while the child cried, the cow lowed to be milked and I wiped away the blood with the grass. At last she took her hands away and spoke to me.

"Mopo, my son," she said, "I have dreamed a dream. I dreamed that I saw the boy Chaka who struck me; he was grown like a giant. He stalked across the mountains and the veldt, his eyes blazed like the lightning and in his hand he shook a little assegai that was red with blood. He caught up people after people in his hands and tore them; he stamped their kraals flat with his feet. Before him was the green of summer; behind him the land was black as when the fires have eaten the grass. I saw our people, Mopo; they were many and fat, their hearts laughed, the men were brave, the girls were fair; I counted their children by hundreds. I saw them again, Mopo. They were bones, white bones, thousands of bones tumbled together in a rocky place, and he, Chaka, stood over the bones and laughed till the earth shook. Then, Mopo, I saw you grown a man. You alone were left of our people. You crept up behind the giant Chaka, and with you came others, great men of a royal look. You stabbed him with a little spear and he fell down and grew small again; he fell down and prayed for mercy. But you cried in his ear a name—the name of Baleka, your sister—and he died. Mopo, let us go home.

So he turned and went home.

CHAPTER II.

MOPO IS IN TROUBLE.

Now I must tell how my mother did what the boy Chaka had told her, and died quickly. For where his stick had struck her on the forehead there came a sore that would not be healed, and in the sore grew an abscess, and the abscess ate inward till it came to the brain. Then my mother fell down and died, and I cried very much, for I loved her. After that my brothers poisoned the mind of my father against me and he treated me badly. But Baleka and I loved each other, and she clung to me like a creeper to the only tree in a plain. Now I saw that the witch finders and medicine men were feared in the land, and that all people looked up to them, so that even when they had only a stick in their hands, ten men armed with spears would fly before them. Therefore I determined that I would be a witch doctor. So I learned the arts of the medicine men. I made sacrifices and I learned much; for there is wisdom in our magic as well as lies.

So things went on till I was twenty years of age. By now I had learned all I could learn of myself, so I joined myself onto the chief medicine man of our tribe, who was named Noma. He was old, had one eye only and was very clever. Of him I learned, but at last he grew jealous of me and set a trap to catch me. As it chanced, a big man of a neighboring tribe had lost some cattle, and came with gifts to Noma praying him to smell them out. Noma tried and could not; his magic failed. Then the headman grew angry and demanded back his gifts, but Noma would not give up that which he once had held. The headman said that he would kill Noma; Noma said that he would bewitch the headman.

"Peace," I said, for I feared that blood would be shed. "Peace, and let me see if my snake will tell me where the cattle are?"

"You are nothing but a boy," answered the headman. "Can a boy have wisdom?"

"That shall soon be known," I said, taking the bones in my hand.

"Leave the bones alone!" screamed Noma. "We will ask nothing more of our snakes for the good of this son of a dog."

"He shall throw the bones," answered the headman. "If you try to stop him I will let sunshine through you with my assegai."

Then I threw the bones; my snake stood up. I knew nothing of the man's cattle, but my spirit was with me, and soon I saw them all, and told him, too, where they were.

Now the man was much pleased, and said that if my magic was good, and he found the cattle, the gift should be taken from Noma and given to me. Noma was very angry. It was a big herd of cattle, and if they were found where I had said, then all men would hold me the greater wizard. Now the headman said that at the first light he would go with me to the spot where my snake said the cattle were.

I, too, went into my hut and lay down to sleep. Suddenly I awoke, feeling a weight upon my breast. I tried to start up, but something cold pricked my throat. I fell back again and looked. The door of the hut was open. The moon lay low on the sky, like a ball of fire far away. I could see it through the door, and its light crept into the hut. It fell upon the face of Noma, the witch doctor. He was seated across me, glaring at me with his one eye, and in his hand was a knife. It was that which I had felt prick my throat.

"You whelp, whom I have bred up, to tear me!" he hissed into my ear. "You dared to divine where I failed, did you?" and he began driving in the knife under my chin.

"Mercy, my uncle!" I said. "Have mercy, and I will do whatever you will!"

"Will you do this?" he asked, still pricking me with the knife. "Will you get up, go find the dog's cattle and drive them to a certain place and hide them there?" and he named a secret valley that was known to very few. "If you do that I will spare you and give you three of the cows. If you refuse or play me false, then, by my father's spirit, I will find a way to kill you!"

"Certainly I will do it, my uncle," I answered. "Why did you not trust me before? Had I known that you wanted to keep the cattle I would never have smelled them out. I only did so, fearing lest you should lose the presents."

"You are not so wicked as I thought," he growled. "Get up, then, and do my bidding. You can be back here in two hours after dawn."

So I got up, thinking all the while if I should try to spring on him. But I was without arms, and he had the knife; also, if perchance I had prevailed and killed him it would have been thought that I had murdered him, and I should have tasted the assegai. So I made another plan. I would go and find the cattle in the valley where I had smelt them out, but I would not bring them to the secret hiding place. No, I would drive them straight to the kraal and denounce Noma before the chief, my father, and all the people. But I was young in those days, and did not know all the heart of Noma.

I went to the corner of my hut, Noma watching me all the while, and took a kerrie and a small shield. Then I started through the moonlight.

For an hour I traveled swiftly over the plain, till I came to the hillside where the bush began. At last I found the little buffalo path I sought, and turned along it. Presently I came to an open place where the moonlight crept in between the trees. I knelt down and looked. Yes! my snake had not lied to me; there was the spoor of the cattle! Then I went on gladly till I reached a dell through which the water ran softly. Here the trail of the cattle was broad; they had broken down the ferns with their feet and trampled the grass flat. Presently I came to a pool. I knew it—it was the pool my snake had shown me.

I stepped forward and looked round. My eye caught something; it was the faint gray light of the dawn glinting on the cattle's horns.

Then I collected them and drove them before me down the narrow path back toward the kraal. Now the daylight came quickly, and the sun had been up an hour when I reached the spot where I should turn if I wished to hide the cattle in the secret place, as Noma had bid me. But this I would not do. No, I would go on to the kraal with them, and tell all men that Noma was a thief. Still, I sat down and rested awhile, for I was tired. As I sat, I heard a noise and looked up. There, over the slope of the rise, came a crowd of men, and leading them was Noma, and by his side the headman who owned the cattle. I stood still wondering, but as I stood they ran toward me, shouting and waving sticks and spears.

"There he is!" screamed Noma. "There he is!—the clever boy whom I have brought up to bring shame on me. What did I tell you? Did I not tell you that he was a thief? Yes—yes! I know your tricks, Mopo, my child! See! he is stealing the cattle!" And he made a rush at me with his stick lifted, and after him came the headman, grunting with rage.

I understood, my father. My heart went mad in me. Everything began to swim round; a red cloth seemed to lift itself up and down before my eyes. I have always seen it thus when I was forced to fight. I screamed out one word only—"Liar!"—and rushed to meet him. On came Noma. He struck at me with his kerrie, but I caught the blow upon my little shield and hit back. Wow! I did hit! The skull of Noma met my kerrie, and down he fell, dead at my feet. I yelled again and rushed on at the headman. He threw an assegai, but it missed me, and next second I hit him too. He got up his shield, but I knocked it down upon his head, and over he rolled senseless. Whether he lived or died I know not, but his head being of the thickest I think it likely that he lived. Then, while the people stood astonished, I turned and ran. They turned, too, and ran after me. But none of them could catch me, and presently I was out of sight and alone.

(To be continued.)

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LIGHT ON AN OBSCURE TEXT.

Significance of the Verse "Answered Thee in the Secret Place of Thunder."

Thunder in the Scripture is the Type of Power and Mystery.

BROOKLYN, May 29.—Dr. Talmage gave a fresh illustration this morning of the power he possesses of extracting valuable lessons from a text which preachers have generally neglected as barren ground. His sermon was based on the text Psalms lxxxi, 7, "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder."

It is past midnight, and two o'clock in the morning, far enough from sunset and sunrise to make the darkness very thick, and the Egyptian army in pursuit of the escaping Israelites are on the bottom of the Red sea, its waters having been set up on either side in masonry of sapphire, for God can make a wall as solid out of water as out of granite, and the trowels with which these two walls were built were none the less powerful because invisible. Such walls had never before been lifted.

When I saw the waters of the Red sea rolling through the Suez canal they were blue and beautiful and flowing like other waters, but tonight, as the Egyptians look up to them built into walls, now on one side and now on the other, they must have been frowning waters, for it was probable that the same power that lifted them up might suddenly fling them prostrate. A great lantern of cloud hung over this chasm between the two walls. The door of that lantern was opened toward the Israelites ahead, giving them light, and the back of the lantern was toward the Egyptians, and it growled and rumbled and jarred with thunder; not thunder like that which cheers the earth after a drought, promising the refreshing shower, but charged and surcharged with threats of doom.

The Egyptian captains lost their presence of mind, and the horses reared and snorted and would not answer to their bits, and the chariot wheels got interlocked and torn off, and the charioteers were hurled headlong, and the Red sea fell on all the host. The confusing and confounding thunder was in answer to the prayer of the Israelites. With their backs cut by the lash and their feet bleeding and their bodies decrepit with the suffering of whole generations, they had asked Almighty God to ensepulcher their Egyptian pursuers in one great sarcophagus, and the splash and the roar of the Red sea as it dropped to its natural bed were only the shutting of the sarcophagus on a dead host. That is the meaning of the text when God says, "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder."

THE SYMBOL OF POWER.

Now, thunder, all up and down the Bible, is the symbol of power. The Egyptian plague of hail was accompanied with this full diapason of the heavens. While Samuel and his men were making a burnt offering of a lamb, and the Philistines were about to attack them, it was by terrorizing thunder they were discomfited. Job, who was a combination of the Dantesque and the Miltonic, was solemnized on this reverberation of the heavens, and cried: "The thunder of his power, who can understand?" and he challenges the universe by saying, "Can'st thou thunder with a voice like him?" and he throws Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" into the shade by the Bible photograph of a warhorse, when he describes his neck as "clothed with thunder." Because of the power of James and John, they were called "the sons of thunder." The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasized with this cloudy ebullition. The skies all around about St. John at Patmos were full of the thunder of war and the thunder of Christly triumph and the thunder of resurrection and the thunder of eternity.

But when my text says, "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder," it suggests there is some mystery about the thunder. To the ancients the cause of this bombarding the earth with loud sound must have been more of a mystery than it is to us. The lightnings, which were to them wild monsters ranging through the skies, in our time have been domesticated. We harness electricity to vehicles and we cage it in lamps, and every schoolboy knows something about the fact that it is the passage of electricity from cloud to cloud that makes the heavenly racket which we call thunder. But after all that chemistry has taught the world, there are mysteries about this skyey resonance, and my text, true in the time of the Psalmist, is true now and always will be true, that there is some secret about the place of thunder.

To one thing known about the thunder there are a hundred things not known. After all the scientific batteries have been doing their work for a thousand years to come and learned men have discoursed to the utmost about atmospheric electricity and magnetic electricity and galvanic electricity and thermotic electricity and frictional electricity and positive electricity and negative electricity, my text will be as suggestive as it is today, when it speaks of the secret place of thunder.

NATURAL AND SPIRITUAL LAWS.

Now right along by a natural law there is always a spiritual law. As there is a secret place of natural thunder, there is a secret place of moral thunder. In other words, the religious power that you see abroad in the church and in the world has a hiding place, and in many cases it is never discovered at all. I will use a similitude. I can give only the dim outline of a particular case, for many of the remarkable circumstances I have forgotten. Many years ago there was a large church. It was characterized by strange and unaccountable conversions. There were no great revivals, but individual cases of spiritual arrest and transformation.

A young man sat in one of the front pews. He was a graduate of Yale, brilliant as the north star and notoriously dissolute. Everybody knew him and liked him for his geniality, but deplored his moral errantry. To please his parents he was every Sabbath morning in church. One day there was a ringing of the doorbell of the pastor of that church, and that young man, whelmed with repentance, implored prayer and advice and passed into complete reformation of heart and life. All the neighborhood was astonished and asked, Why was this? His father and mother had said nothing to him about his soul's welfare.

On another aisle of the same church sat an old miser. He paid his pew rent, but was hard on the poor and had no interest in any philanthropy. Piles of money! And people said: "What a struggle he will have when he quits this life, to part with his bonds and mortgages." One day he wrote to his minister: "Please to call immediately. I have a matter of great importance about which I want to see you." When the pastor came in the old man could not speak for emotion, but after a while he gathered self control enough to say: "I have lived for this world too long. I want to know if you think I can be saved, and, if so, I wish you would tell me how." Upon his soul the light soon dawned, and the old miser, not only revolutionized in heart but in life, began to scatter benefactions, and toward all the great charities of the day he became a cheerful and bountiful almoner. What was the cause of this change? everybody asked; and no one was capable of giving an intelligent answer.

In another part of the church sat Sabbath by Sabbath, a beautiful and talented woman, who was a great society leader. She went to church because that was a respectable thing to do, and in the neighborhood where she lived it was hardly respectable not to go. Worldly was she to the last degree, and all her family worldly. She had at her house the finest germans that were ever danced, and the costliest favors that were ever given, and though she attended church she never liked to hear any story of pathos, and as to religious emotion of any kind, she thought it positively vulgar. Wines, cards, theaters, rounds of costly gayety were to her the highest satisfaction. One day a neighbor sent in a visiting card, and this lady came down the stairs in tears, and told the whole story of how she had not slept for several nights, and she feared she was going to lose her soul, and she wondered if some one would not come around and pray with her.

From that time her entire demeanor was changed, and though she was not called upon to sacrifice any of her amenities of life, she consecrated her beauty, her social position, her family, her all to God and the church and usefulness. Everybody said in regard to her, "Have you noticed the change, and what in the world caused it?" and no one could make satisfactory explanation. In the course of two years, though there was no general awakening in that church, many such isolated cases of such unexpected and unaccountable conversions took place. The very people whom no one thought would be affected by such considerations were converted.

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

The pastor and the officers of the church were on the lookout for the solution of this religious phenomenon. "Where is it," they said, "and who is it and what is it?" At last the discovery was made and all was explained. A poor old Christian woman standing in the vestibule of the church one Sunday morning, trying to get her breath again before she went upstairs to the gallery, heard the inquiry and told the secret. For years she had been in the habit of concentrating all her prayers for particular persons in that church. She would see some man or some woman present and, though she might not know the person's name, she would pray for that person until he or she was converted to God. All her prayers were for that one person—just that one. She waited and waited for communion days to see when the candidates for membership stood up whether her prayers had been effectual.

It turned out that these marvelous instances of conversion were the result of that old woman's prayers as she sat in the gallery Sabbath by Sabbath, bent and wizened and poor and unnoticed. A little cloud of consecrated humanity hovering in the galleries. That was the secret place of the thunder. There is some hidden, unknown, mysterious source of almost all the moral and religious power demonstrated. Not one out of a million—not one out of ten million prayers ever strikes a human ear. On public occasions a minister of religion voices the supplications of an assemblage, but the prayers of all the congregation are in silence. There is not a second in a century when prayers are not ascending, but myriads of them are not even as loud as a whisper, for God hears a thought as plainly as a vocalization. That silence of supplication—hemispheric and perpetual—is the secret place of thunder.

In the winter of 1875 we were worshiping in the Brooklyn Academy of Music in the interregnum of churches. We had the usual great audiences, but I was oppressed beyond measure by the fact that conversions were not more numerous. One Tuesday I invited to my house five old, consecrated Christian men—all of them gone now, except Father Pearson, and he, in blindness and old age, waiting for the Master's call to come up higher. These old men came, not knowing why I invited them. I took them to the top room of my house. I said to them: "I have called you here for special prayer. I am in an agony for a great turning to God of the people. We have vast multitudes in attendance and they are attentive and respectful, but I cannot see that they are saved. Let us kneel down and each one pray and not leave this room until we are all assured that the blessing will come and has come." It was a most intense crying unto God. I said, "Brethren, let this meeting be a secret," and they said it would be. That Tuesday night special service ended.

On the following Friday night occurred the usual prayer meeting. No one knew of what had occurred on Tuesday night, but the meeting was unusually thronged. Men accustomed to pray in public in great composure broke down under emotion. The people were in tears. There were sobs and silences and solemnities of such unusual power that the worshipers looked into each others faces as much as to say, "What does all this mean?" And when the following Sabbath came, although we were in a secular place, over four hundred arose for prayers and a religious awakening took place that made that winter memorable for time and for eternity. There may be in this building many who were brought to God during that great ingathering, but few of them know that the upper room in my house on Quincy street, where those five old Christian men poured out their souls before God, was the secret place of thunder.

SCIENCE CANNOT APPROACH IT.

The day will come—God hasten it—when people will find out the velocity, the majesty, the multipotence of prayer. We brag about our limited express trains, which put us down a thousand miles away in twenty-four hours, but here is something by which in a moment we may confront people five thousand miles away. We brag about our telephones, but here is something that beats the telephone in utterance and reply, for God says, "Before they call, I will hear." We brag about the phonograph, in which a man can speak and his words and the tones of his voice can be kept for ages, and by the turning of a crank the words may come forth upon the ears of another century, but prayer allows us to speak words into the ears of everlasting remembrance, and on the other side of all the eternities they will be heard. Oh, ye who are wasting your breath, and wasting your brains, and wasting your nerves, and wasting your lungs, wishing for this good and that good for the church and the world, why do you not go into the secret place of thunder?

"But," says some one, "that is a beautiful theory, yet it does not work in my case, for I am in a cloud of trouble, or a cloud of sickness, or a cloud of persecution, or a cloud of poverty, or a cloud of bereavement, or a cloud of perplexity." How glad I am that you told me that. That is exactly the place to which my text refers. It was from a cloud that God answered Israel, the cloud over the chasm cut through the Red sea, the cloud that was light to the Israelites and darkness to the Egyptians. It was from a cloud, a tremendous cloud, that God made reply. It was a cloud that was the secret place of thunder. So you cannot get away from the consolation of my text by talking that way. Let all the people under a cloud hear it. "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder."

This subject helps me to explain some things you have not understood about men and women, and there are multitudes of them, and the multitude is multiplying by the minute. Many of them have not a superabundance of education. If you had their brain in a postmortem examination, and you could weigh it, it would not weigh any heavier than the average. They have not anything especially impressive in personal appearance. They are not very fluent of tongue. They pretend to nothing unusual in mental faculty or social influence, but you feel their power; you are elevated in their presence; you are a better man or a better woman, having confronted them.

You know that in intellectual endowment you are their superior, while in the matter of moral and religious influence they are vastly your superior. Why is this? To find the revelation of this secret you must go back thirty or forty, or perhaps sixty years to the homestead where this man was brought up. It is a winter morning, and the tallow candle is lighted and the fires are kindled, sometimes the shavings hardly enough to start the wood. The mother is preparing the breakfast, the blue edged dishes are on the table, and the lid of the kettle on the hearth begins to rattle with the steam, and the shadow of the industrious woman by the flickering flame on the hearth is moved up and down the wall. The father is at the barn feeding the stock—the oats thrown into the horses' bin and the cattle craunching the corn. The children, earlier than they would like and after being called twice, are gathered at the table.

The blessing of God is asked on the food, and the meal over the family Bible is put upon the white table cloth, and a chapter is read and a prayer made, which includes all the interests for this world and the next. The children pay not so much attention to the prayer, for it is about the same thing day after day, but it puts upon them an impression that ten thousand years will only make more vivid and tremendous. As long as the old folks live their prayer is for their children and their children's children. Day in and day out, month in and month out, year in and year out, decade in and decade out the sons and daughters of that family are remembered in earnest prayer, and they know it, and they feel it, and they cannot get away from it.

Two funerals after awhile—not more than two years apart, for it is seldom that there is more than that lapse of time between father's going and mother's going—two funerals put out of sight the old folks. But where are the children? The daughters are in homes where they are incarnations of good sense, industry and piety. The sons, perhaps one a farmer, another a merchant, another a mechanic, another a physician, another a minister of the Gospel useful, consistent, admired, honored. What a power for good those seven sons and daughters! Where did they get the power? From the schools, and the seminaries, and the colleges? Oh, no, though these may have helped. From their superior mental endowment? No, I do not think they had unusual mental caliber. From accidental circumstances? No, they had nothing of what is called astounding good luck.

INFLUENCE OF EARLY ASSOCIATIONS.

I think we will take a train and ride to the depot nearest to the homestead from which those men and women started. The train halts. Let us stop a few minutes at the village graveyard and see the tombstones of the parents. Yes, the one was seventy-four years of age and the other seventy-two, and the epitaph says that "after a useful life they died a Christian death." How appropriately the Scripture passage cut on the mother's tombstone, "She hath done what she could." And how beautiful the passage on the father's tombstone, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

On over the country road we ride—the road a little rough, for the spring weather is not quite settled, and once down in a rut it is hard to get the wheels out again without breaking the shafts. But at last we come to the lane in front of the farmhouse. Let me get out of the wagon and open the gate while you drive through. Here is the arbor under which those boys and girls many years ago used to play. But it is quite out of order now, for the property is in other hands. Yonder is the orchard where they used to thrash the trees for apples, sometimes before they were quite ripe. There is the mow where they hunted for eggs before Easter. There is the doorsill upon which they used to sit. There is the room in which they had family prayers and where they all knelt—the father there, the mother there, and the boys and girls there.

We have got to the fountain of pious and gracious influences at last. That is the place that decided those seven earthly and immortal destinies. Behold! Behold! That is the secret place of thunder. Boys are seldom more than their fathers will let them be. Girls are seldom more than their mothers will let them be. But there come times when it seems that parents cannot control their children. There come times in a boy's life when he thinks he knows more than his father does, and I remember now that I knew more at fifteen years of age than I have ever known since.

There come times in a girl's life when she thinks her mother is notional and does not understand what is proper and best, and the sweet child says, "Oh, pshaw!" and she longs for the time when she will not have to be dictated to, and she goes out of the door or goes to bed with pouting lips, and these mothers remember for themselves that they knew more at fourteen years of age than they have ever known since. But father and mother do not think you have lost your influence over your child. You have a resource of prayer that puts the sympathetic and omnipotent God into your parental undertaking. Do not waste your time in reading flimsy books about the best ways to bring up children. Go into the secret place of thunder.

The reason that we ministers do not accomplish more is because others do not pray enough for us and we do not pray enough for ourselves. Every minister could tell you a thrilling story of sermons—sermons hasty and impromptu, because of funerals and sickbeds and annoyances in the parish; yet those sermons harvesting many souls for God. And then of sermons prepared with great care and research and toil uninterrupted; yet those sermons falling flat or powerless. Or of the same sermon mightily blessed on one occasion and useless on another. How well I remember a sermon I preached at a great outdoor meeting in the upper part of this state.

For several days in that place prayers had been offered for the success of the service, and I had myself been unusually prayerful, and we had a Pentecostal blessing while I was preaching it. That afternoon I took the train for a great outdoor meeting in Ohio. I said to myself, "This sermon was blessed today and it is fresh in my mind, and I will preach it tomorrow in Ohio." And I did preach it, but not in as prayerful a spirit, and I think no one else had been praying about it, and it turned into the most inane and profitless discourse that I ever delivered. It was practically the same sermon, but on Wednesday it had on it a power that comes from the secret place of thunder, and on Thursday it had on it no such power at all.

PRAYER IN THE PULPIT.

Oh, pray for us! Poor sermons in the pulpit are the curse of God on a prayerless parish. People say: "What is the matter with the ministers in our time? So many of them seem dissatisfied with the Bible and they are trying to help Moses and Paul and Christ out of inconsistencies and contradictions by fixing up the Bible." As well let the musicians go to work to fix up Haydn's "Creation," or Handel's "Israel in Egypt," or let the painters go to fixing up Raphael's "Transfiguration," or architects go to fixing up Christopher Wren's St. Paul's.

But I will tell you what is the matter. There are too many unconverted ministers. Their hearts have never been changed by the grace of God. A mere intellectual ministry is the deadest failure this side of perdition. Alas for the Gospel of icicles! From apologetics and hermeneutics and dogmatics good Lord deliver us! They are trying to get from transcendental theology, or from profound exegesis, or from the art of splitting hairs between north and northwest side, instead of getting their power from the secret place of thunder. We want the power a man gets when he is alone, the door locked; on his knees; at midnight; with such a burden of souls upon him that makes him cry out, first in lamentation and then in raptures.

Let all the Sabbath school teachers and Bible class instructors, and all reformers and all evangelists, and all ministers know that diplomas and dictionaries and encyclopedias and treatises and libraries are not the source of moral and spiritual achievement, but that the room of prayer, where no one but God is present and no one but God hears, is the secret place of thunder. Secret? Ah, yes! So secret that comparatively few ever find it. At Boscobel, England, we visited a house where a king was once hid. No one, unless it were pointed out to him, could find the door in the floor through which the king entered his hiding place.

When there hidden the armed pursuers looked in vain for him, and afterward through an underground passage, far out in the fields, he came out in the open air. So this imperial power of spiritual influence has a hiding place, a secret place which few know, and it comes forth sometimes in strange and mysterious ways, and far off from the place where it was hidden you can find it only by diligent searching. But you may find it, and some of you will find it, and I wish you might all find it, the secret place of thunder.

GOING TO EUROPE.

At nine o'clock Wednesday morning, June 15 next, on the steamer City of New York, I expect to sail for Liverpool, to be gone until September. It is in acceptance of many invitations that I am going on a preaching tour. I expect to devote my time to preaching the Gospel in England, Scotland, Ireland and Sweden. I want to see how many souls I can gather for the kingdom of God. Those countries have for many years belonged to my parish, and I go to speak to them and shake hands with them. I want to visit more thoroughly than before those regions from which my ancestors came, Wales and Scotland.

But who is sufficient for the work I undertake? I call upon you who have long been my coadjutors to go into the secret place of the Almighty, and every day from now until my work is done on the other side of the sea to have me in your prayers. In proportion to the intensity and continuance and faith of the prayers, yours and mine, will be the results. If you remember me in the devotional circle, that will be well; but what I most want is your importuning, your wrestling supplication in the secret place of thunder. God and you alone may make me the humble instrumentality in the redemption of thousands of souls. I shall preach in churches, in chapels and in the fields.

I will make it a campaign for God and eternity, and I hope to get during this absence a baptism of power that will make me of more service to you when I return than I ever yet have been. For, brethren and sisters in Christ, our opportunity for usefulness will soon be gone, and we shall have our faces uplifted to the throne of judgment, before which we must give account. That day there will be no secret place of thunder, for all the thunders will be out. There will be the thunder of the tumbling rocks. There will be the thunder of the bursting waves. There will be the thunder of the descending chariots. There will be the thunder of the parting heavens. Boom! Boom!

But all that din and uproar and crash will find us unaffrighted, and will leave us undismayed, if we have made Christ our confidence, and as after an August shower, when the whole heavens have been an unlimbered battery cannonading the earth, the fields are more green, and the sunrise is more radiant, and the waters are the more opaline, so the thunders of the last day will make the trees of life appear more emerald, and the carbuncle of the wall more crimson, and the sapphire seas the more shimmering, and the sunrise of eternal gladness the more empurpled. The thunders of dissolving nature will be followed by a celestial psalmody, the sound of which St. John on Patmos described, when he said, "I heard a voice like the voice of mighty thunderings!" Amen.

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MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN,
Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
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STANDARD
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ANNUAL REPORT.

At the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company held at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 26th of April 1892, the following results for the year ended 14th November, 1891, were reported:

3199 New Proposals for Life Assurance were received during the year for	$9,737,577
2796 Policies were issued, assuring	$8,236,745
The Total Existing Assurances in force at 14th November, 1891, amounted to	$107,011,896
The Claims by Death or Matured Endowments which arose during the Year amounted, including Bonus Additions, to	$3,156,973
The Annual Revenue amounted at 14th November, 1891, to	$4,899,371
The Accumulated Funds at the same date amounted to, being an increase during the Year of $973,630.	$37,418,272
Investments in Canada:	
Government and Municipal Bonds	$3,817,229
Sundries	425,937
First Mortgages	1,775,548
Real Estate	365,000
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1:30 p.m.	Lv	Pt Towns'd	Lv	11:45 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	Ar	Victoria	Lv	8:30 p.m.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m.	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
12:30 a.m.	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	2:10 p.m.
.....	Lv	Kingston	Lv	.....
3:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 a.m.
6:00 a.m.	Ar	Pt Towns'd	Lv	8:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

7:00 a.m.	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	Lv	Edmonds	Lv	12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Lv	Muckilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	Lv	Everett	Lv	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m.	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	Lv	Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	Ar	Snohomish	Lv*	7:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.

Snohomish River steamer leaves Tacoma, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:00 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes close connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

G. G. CHANDLER,
ja18 G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - - June 12
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED dry goods firms have agreed to close their places of business on Saturday afternoons from 1 to 6:30 p.m. during June, July and August:

FIRMS.	PROPRIETORS.
Spencer's Arcade	R. Spencer
White House	H. Young & Co.
Westside	J. Hutcheson & Co.
Albion House	E. White
Victoria House	Shears and Page
City House	Wm. Wilson & Co.
Stanley House	W. S. Hampson & Co.
Lansdowne House	J. M. Partridge
Manchester House	Thos. Haughton & Co.
Vancouver House	Wm. Graff
Argyle House	John Horner & Co.
Somerset House	H. Bickford
Whitlaw Estate	T. Fowler

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